Class E185

Book .93

PRESENTED BY

.M5M5

Copy 2

Michigan Manual

of

Freedmen's Progress

Compiled By

FRANCIS H. WARREN

Secretary of

Freedmen's Progress Commission

Authorized By Act 47, Public Acts 1915.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

1915

E185
93
.M5M5
copy 2

Robert H. Gelhaar
Feb. 26. 1936

17-2,0107

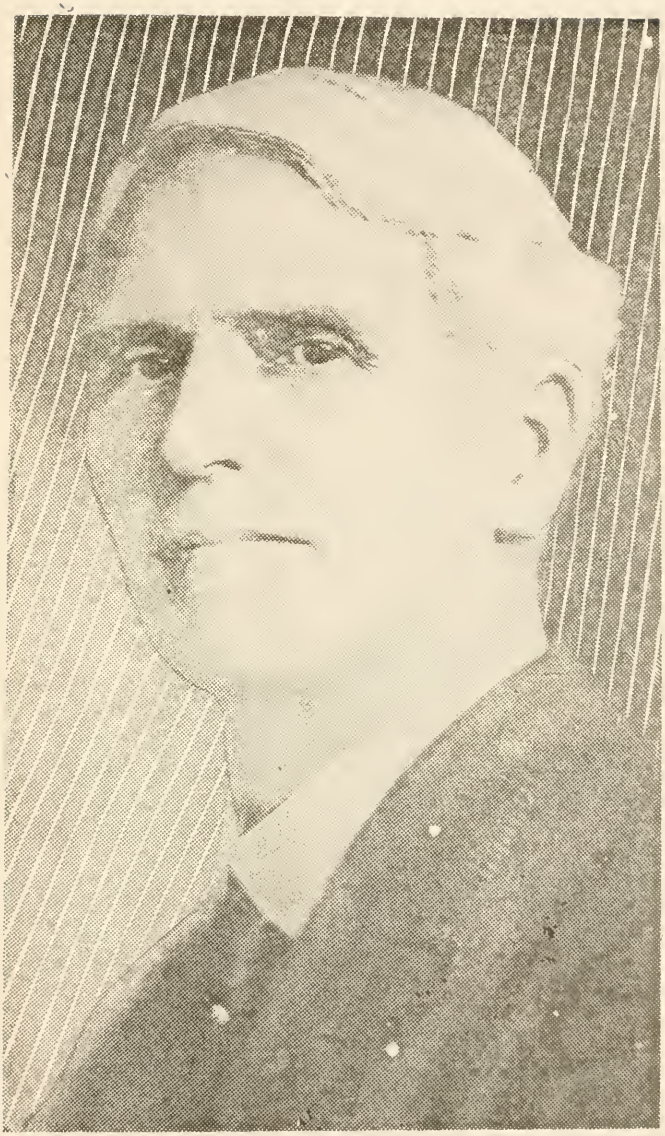
Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Campus Martius, Detroit, Showing the Figure of a Negro Woman Crowning the Soldiers and Sailors with Wreaths, Representing Gratitude for Emancipation Inspired by Sojourner Truth.

CONTENTS.

	Pages.
Officers of Freedmen's Progress Commission	6-18
Biographical sketches of Commission	30-33
Delegates to Lincoln Jubilee, Chicago	19-20
Editor's Preface	21-27
The Negro in Michigan. Historical sketch	34-36
Alphabetical List of Exhibitors	37-42
Afro-Americans Engaged in Professional Pursuits	45-83
Afro-Americans in Politics	85-96
The Michigan Negro in Business	97-127
Afro-American Organizations in Michigan	129-145
Negro Home and Property Owners	147-215
Honor Roll of Negro Volunteers in Civil War, 1861-1865	217-256
Resolutions in Honor of Late Thaddeus W. Taylor	258
Occupations of Afro-Americans	259-314
Chapter on Mortality	315-358
Negro Mortality in Detroit	338-340

Appendix—

Michigan Day Program	361
Address of Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris	362-371



GOV. FERRIS

Officers of Freedmen's Progress Commission, Organized April 21, 1915

Members of Commission.

Oscar W. Baker, President, Shearer Bros. Bldg., Bay City.
Wm. R. Roberts, Vice-President.
Wilmot A. Johnson.
Mary E. McCoy, Field Agent Eastern Michigan.
Charles A. Warren.
L. Margaret Williams.
Ellsworth L. Curtis, Field Agent Western Michigan.
S. Henri Browne.
Francis H. Warren, Secretary, 325 Broadway Market Bldg., Detroit, Michigan.

Executive Committee.

Wilmot A. Johnson, Chairman, Box 405, Lansing, Mich.
Wm. R. Roberts, Vice-President.
L. Margaret Williams.
Chas. A. Warren.
S. Henri Browne.
Oscar W. Baker, President.
Francis H. Warren, Secretary.

Honorary Members.

Woodbridge N. Ferris, Governor.
Edgar A. Planck, Senator.
Fred B. Wells, Representative.
James D. Jerome, Chairman House Committee, State Affairs.
Fred L. Woodworth, Chairman Senate Committee, State Affairs.
Dana H. Hinkley, Chairman House Committee on Ways and Means.

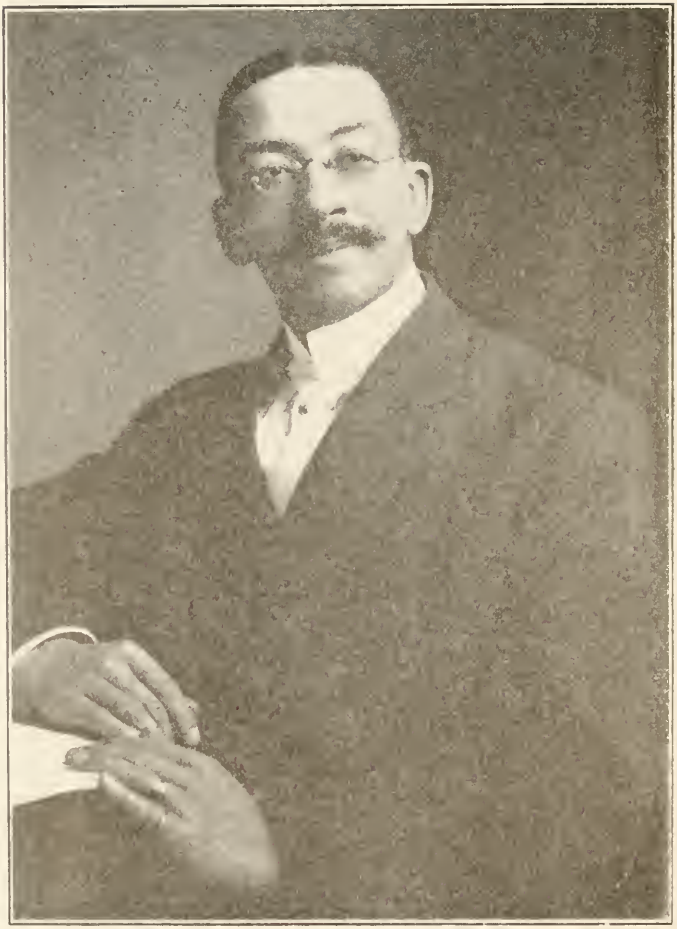
Honorary Vice-Presidents.

Allen, John W., Lansing.
Ames, Dr. James W., Detroit.
Anderson, John B., Detroit.
Anderson, William H., Detroit.
Atwood, Frederick S., Saginaw.

Baker, James H., Bay City.
Banks, Oliver, Detroit.
Beeler, John, Detroit.
Bradby, Rev. R. L., Detroit.
Bell, J. A. F., Lansing.
Blackwell, Mrs. Anna, Kalamazoo.
Barnes, Robert C., Detroit.
Campbell, Charles A., Lansing.
Carr, Rev. George W., Lansing.
Chappee, Birnee, Detroit.
Cleage, Dr. A. B., Kalamazoo.
Cole, Daniel, Detroit.
Cole, Mrs. Maggie Porter, Detroit.
Cole, Mrs. Mary, Detroit.
Cole, William E., Detroit.
Collins, Walter G., Lansing.
Craig, Horace E., Lansing.
Cross, William, Bay City.
Dalton, Jerome, Detroit.
Davis, Gabriel, Detroit.
Dungey, Andrew W., Lansing.
Edwards, Rev. W., Kalamazoo.
Edwoods, Cornelius, Bay City.
Ernest, F. William, Detroit.
Evans, Mr. Charles, Kalamazoo.
Evans, Rev. Joseph M., Detroit.
Everett, Rev. Peter, Lansing.
Fairfax, Daniel, Bay City.
Goodrich, Wallace L., Saginaw.
Green, Mrs. Annie Glover, Detroit.
Harris, Emerson, Kalamazoo.
Harris, James E., Detroit.
Harrison, Charles, Bay City.
Henderson, Rev. J. M., Detroit.
Henry, George, Saginaw.
Howard, Mrs. Carrie, Detroit.
Hawkins, Miss E. Fannie, Detroit.
Jackson, John B., Bay City.
Jarvis, Joseph W., D.D., Lansing.

Jeffrey, Romain, Detroit.
Johnson, Dr. A. H., Detroit.
Johnson, Dr. H. Peyton, Detroit.
Johnson, Rev. T. C., Kalamazoo.
Jones, Preston, Detroit.
Kemp, William P., Detroit.
Kersey, John, Bay City.
Lester, Benj., Detroit.
Miller, William, Bay City.
Miller, W. S., Lansing.
Nelson, Mrs. Sallie B., Detroit.
Owens, Miss Lucile, Detroit.
Page, William T., Detroit.
Parks, Harry, Kalamazoo.
Parks, Taylor, Bay City.
Pelham, Benjamin B., Detroit.
Pelham, Miss Meta, Detroit.
Phillips, Mr. Joseph, Kalamazoo.
Pierce, Lewellyn S., Lansing.
Powell, William A., Bay City.
Preston, Madame Frances E., Detroit.
Proctor, Mrs. Mary E., Detroit.
Richards, Miss Fannie, Detroit.
Robbins, Henry B. Wade, Ann Arbor.
Robbins, John, Kalamazoo.
Roman, James F., Bay City.
Roxborough, Charles A., Detroit.
Salpaugh, James B., Lansing.
Shelton, Dr. Wm. P., Detroit.
Small, Mrs. Eppie, Kalamazoo.
Smedley, George E., Detroit.
Smith, Birney, Detroit.
Stafford, Wallace, Kalamazoo.
Stafford, Mrs. Della, Kalamazoo.
Stowers, Walter H., Detroit.
Tate, William, Lansing.
Taylor, Miss B. Bernice, Detroit.
Thompson, E., Kalamazoo.
Thompson, James G., Lansing.
Thompson, Leonard C., Detroit.

Thompson, William O., Lansing.
Tomlinson, William J., Detroit.
Walker, George C., Bay City.
Warsaw, T. D., Detroit.
Washington, Foster, Bay City.
Webb, Charles R., Detroit.
White, Charles T., Bay City.
Williams, Charles E., Detroit.
Williams, Henry A., Kalamazoo.
Willis, Elijah, Detroit.
Willis, Robert J., Detroit.



Oscar W. Baker, President.

William Ross Roberts, Vice-President.

Francis H. Warren, Secretary.

Lulu Margaret Williams.

Charles A. Warren.

Mary E. McCoy, Field Agent.

Wilmot A. Johnson, Chairman of Executive Committee.

Elsworth L. Curtis, Field Agent.

Harriet V. Dixon, Official Stenographer Freedmen's Progress Commission.

Delegates to Lincoln Jubilee.

The following persons were appointed Delegates by Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris to the National Half Century Anniversary of Negro Freedom and Lincoln Jubilee at Chicago, Ill., August 22nd to Sept. 16th, 1915:

Allen, John W., 1220 W. Allegan, Lansing.
Allen, William, Union, R. F. D.
Ames, Dr. J. W., 331 Frederick Ave., Detroit.
Archer, Henry L., Cassopolis, R. F. D. 1.
Artis, Mathew T., Cassopolis, R. F. D. 3.
Baker, Oscar W., 305 Shearer Bros., Bay City.
Bagnall, Rev. R. W., 329 St. Antoine St., Detroit.
Bradby, Rev. R. L., 163 Mullet St. Detroit.
Brown, Charles, 514 East Frank St., Kalamazoo.
Browne, Rev. S. Henri, 614 Franklin St. S. E., Grand Rapids.
Buckingham, Josie, Cassopolis, R. F. D. 2.
Byrd, Abner, Cassopolis.
Case, Herbert, 412 Webb St., Jackson.
Clark, Rev. Frank E., Whittaker.
Collier, Charles, 167 Baird St., Benton Harbor.
Curtis, E. L., 704 Cass St., Niles.
Decker, Joseph.
Dickerson, Dr. John H., 307 Washington St., Ypsilanti.
Dungill, Rev. J. A., 523 Walbridge St., Kalamazoo.
Evans, John.
Evans, John J., 403 Maple St., Battle Creek.
Evans, Rev. Jos. M., 166 Napoleon St., Detroit.
Ford, J. C., 550 Jefferson Ave, Grand Rapids
Foster, Carrie, 271 Fox St., Battle Creek.
Gaskin, Wm. W., Jackson.
Haley, Paul, 140 Clay St., Battle Creek.
Harris, W. Q., Cassopolis, R. F. D. 2.
Hayes, Mrs. Carrie, 221 Harriet St., Ypsilanti.
Henderson, Rev. Jas M., 140 Euclid Ave., Detroit.
Houston, Mrs. George W., 341 Maple St., Detroit.
Jefferson, Thos., 1029 Sigsbee St., Grand Rapids.
Johnson, Wilmot A., Box 405, Lansing.
Kemp, Wm. P., Editor of "The Leader," Detroit.
Lawson, Cornelius, Cassopolis, R. F. D. 2.

McCoy, Mrs. Mary E., 180 Rowena St., Detroit
Mahony, George, Decatur.
Morgan, E. Y., Boyne City.
Morgan, Mrs. Minnie B., 209 S. Chestnut, Lansing.
Marshall, Mrs. Mayme, 415 Ransom St., Kalamazoo.
Outland, Samuel, Three Rivers.
Patterson, John W., 94 Clay St., Battle Creek.
Pendlton, Mrs. Adela, 575 Jefferson Ave., Grand Rapids.
Pettiford, Rev. Lewis, 137 East Frank St., Kalamazoo.
Poole, Alphaeus R., 337 Wesson Ave., Detroit.
Ray, Sergeant A. W., 308 Ridge St., Sault Ste. Marie.
Rider, Wm., 509 Church St., St. Joseph.
Roberts, W. R., 1214 Allegan St., Lansing.
Simpson, Eli, Decatur.
Sims, Mrs. Grace, 649 Jackson St., Grand Rapids.
Smith, Mrs. C. S., 35 Alexandrine Ave., Detroit.
Stewart, Thomas, Kalamazoo.
Thompson, Wm. O., 1025 Allegan, Lansing.
Van Dyke, Fred, Three Rivers.
Warren, C. A., Cassopolis.
Warren, Francis H., 325 Broadway Market Bldg., Detroit.
Williams, Mrs. Henry, 720 Parker St., Kalamazoo.
Wilson, M. Ormie, St. John.

PREFACE.

When Thomas Wallace Swan, Secretary of the Illinois Freedmen's Progress Commission, induced the friends of Afro-Americans in that great state to secure the passage of a bill with a sufficient appropriation to hold a jubilee and Half Century Anniversary in commemoration of the great work accomplished by the world's greatest humanitarian, Abraham Lincoln, a peculiarly fitting accomplishment was effected.

The celebration of fifty years of freedom for the former Negro slaves of this nation marks an epoch in the history of our country that holds much for the future good of our nation. True it is that on the surface there appears to have been a growth of hostility to Negro Freedom, not so much because giving the Negro his freedom was an economic failure, nor yet because there remains in the minds of the people at large, any idea that slavery for black men was preferable to the freedom, or rather the partial freedom that they now enjoy, but this apparent growth of hostility to the Negro that has been emphasized in recent years by numerous measures of legislation proposed against him, is more the result of the fact that the daily press, when chronicling crimes of colored men almost uniformly set up the racial character in large type of Negro criminals, and it has come to pass that in a great majority of instances when the term "Negro" is used in news matter, it refers to the criminal Negro and not to that vast bulk of black people who are making good and pursuing the even tenure of their way. Ordinarily, on the other hand, when many of the newspapers mention anything commendable about a black man, his racial character is not mentioned, and in at least one instance where a black woman was assaulted and robbed by a white man in Michigan, no mention was made of the fact that the woman was a Negro while in the same article a colored robber who had assaulted and robbed a white woman was referred to in bold face type as a "Negro."

Another instance illustrating how the press emphasizes the racial character of black criminals and suppresses the racial character of black persons performing good deeds was shown in the campaign of the Old News Boys of the City of Detroit last December, for funds to aid the Good Fellows Club in buy-

ing Christmas presents for the poor and needy. Out of a list of some thirty Old News Boys, who had become prominent and wealthy citizens, there were included six Negroes who stood on the busy street corners of the city on an appointed day and sold newspapers for the benefit of the Good Fellows Fund. Some twenty articles appeared in the daily press of the City of Detroit mentioning some, or all of those Old Newsboys. The names of these Negroes were there, but no one could tell from reading the article that any Negro had any part in raising those funds for charity, but in the same edition of these papers or in nearly all of them, appeared the "Negro" in headlines over some news item of a criminal act. The racial character of the bad Negro was fully expressed; the racial character of the good Negro was fully suppressed; therefore the effect and result has been a seemingly growing hostility to colored people because of the fact that in reading the daily press the average white man will conclude that there are no good Negroes, that all are bad and should be shunned.

While this has been almost a universal rule with the daily papers, there are a few notable exceptions to the rule. The ratio is shown by the following table which is compiled from clippings from the English-Speaking daily papers of the City of Detroit, from December 1st, 1914, to June 1st, 1915.

Newspaper References Taken from Four English-Speaking Daily Papers in Detroit from Dec. 1, 1914, to June 1, 1915.

Total number of articles mentioning "Negro".....232
Number of articles referring to Negro criminals.....139
Number of articles referring to prejudice and discrimination 35
Number of articles referring to Ex-champion Jack Johnson 22
Number of articles commendatory of Negroes..... 36

It will be seen by this table that out of a total of 232 articles in which the Negro racial character of the persons is mentioned, 139 articles refer to Nergo criminals; 35 articles refer to discrimination in various forms against Negroes; 22 articles refer to Jack Johnson, the defeated champion pugilist, and 36 articles were commendable to the Negro. In other words, out of 232 articles where the term "Negro" was mentioned, nearly 200 of them referred to the Negro in a manner that was not commendable, unless those referring to Jack Johnson could be

so regarded. In 29 published articles referring to commendable acts in which Negroes took part, the racial character of the Negro was wholly suppressed. What has occurred in Detroit during the six months above referred to is an index to the treatment accorded the black people of this country by the daily press, especially in the large cities from one end of the nation to the other, and while it is not true in a large measure of the country newspapers, and there are some notable exceptions in the large cities, this constant bombardment of the moral character of the black people has produced an apparent growth of hostility to the Freedmen in recent years. So I say again that it is peculiarly fitting that an opportunity has been presented to us by the great State of Illinois, the home of the mighty Lincoln, to present to the world the other side of the story of the black man, to note his progress during the fifty years of freedom he has enjoyed, from total ignorance to an educated race, from abject poverty to a condition of healthful self-sustenance, and from vicious ignorance to a wholesome christian civilization, doggedly and determinedly working out his destiny with the means at hand, assisted and encouraged by those noble, God-fearing white men who can look beneath the surface and see some good in their black brother.

In January, 1915, Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris called me into his office for a conference regarding the accomplishments of the colored people of the State of Michigan. The invitation to the conference was sent through Mr. Charles A. Warren, an attachee of the Governor's office. When we had presented to the governor our statement of Negro accomplishments in this state, he declared that Michigan ought to install an exhibit at the National Half Century Exposition, and it was decided to encourage some member of the Legislature to introduce a bill I was asked to prepare. In February I again went to Lansing with the bill prepared to present to Senator Edgar A. Planck and Representative Frederick B. Wells, with an explanatory statement requesting them to introduce it into the Legislature and seek to have it adopted. The bill was introduced simultaneously in the Senate by Senator Planck and in the House of Representatives by Representative Wells, both of Cass County. The bill follows:

ACT 47, PUBLIC ACTS 1915.

Introduced by Senator Planck, March 2, 1915.

AN ACT

To provide for the preparation, transportation and care of a Michigan exhibit at the national exhibition to be held in connection with the half century anniversary of Negro freedom, in the city of Chicago, in August and September, 1915; to create a commission to manage the said exhibit; and to make an appropriation therefor.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

SECTION 1. Wilmont A. Johnson, Mary E. McCoy and Francis H. Warren, of Wayne County; Charles A. Warren, of Cass county; William R. Roberts, of Ingham county; Elsworth L. Curtis, of Berrien county; S. Henri Browne, of Kent county; Margaret Williams, of Kalamazoo county, and Oscar Baker, of Bay county; having heretofore been appointed by the Governor of the state of Michigan, delegates to the Half Century Anniversary of Negro Freedmen, to be held in the city of Chicago, state of Illinois, from the twenty-second day of August to the twenty-third day of September, 1915, are hereby created a commission to represent the State of Michigan at the exhibition to be held in connection with the said celebration. The members of the commission, so constituted, shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for necessary and reasonable traveling, hotel and other expenses, actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties; Provided, That the secretary of said commission shall receive such reasonable compensation as said commission may determine. The commission shall elect a president and a secretary from among its members.

SEC. 2. Within a reasonable time after this act takes effect, the commission shall organize by the election of a president and secretary; a notice of the organization with the names of the president and secretary, with their signatures, shall be filed with the state treasurer and the auditor-general.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the commission to col-

lect, prepare, install and care for, at said exhibition, an exhibit of inventions and handiwork in art, science, manufacture and agriculture; and to prepare a manual showing the professional, political, religious and educational achievements of citizens of this state in whole or in part of Negro descent.

SEC. 4. The sum of five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the general fund in the State Treasury, to be used in the discretion of the said commission in carrying out the provision of this act. All bills shall be paid when rendered upon proper vouchers, drawn by the secretary of the commission, countersigned by the president of said commission, and approved by the board of state auditors. Any portion of the sum hereby appropriated which shall not be used shall remain in the general fund in the state treasury.

SEC. 5. The auditor shall add to and incorporate in the state tax for the year 1915 the sum of five thousand dollars, to be assessed, levied and collected as other state taxes are assessed, levied and collected, and shall be credited to the general fund to reimburse the same for the money hereby appropriated.

The Bill was passed by the Legislature with only ten dissenting votes and signed by the Governor on the 14th day of April, 1915, notices were at once sent out by Mr. Charles A. Warren, who had been appointed Secretary of the temporary organization of delegates who had previously met and organized a tentative commission, to meet on the 21st of April, 1915, and effect a permanent organization.

As the Half Century Anniversary and Exposition was to open on the 22nd of August, the time was exceedingly short to gather the exhibits and information from the Afro-Americans of the State of Michigan, and to prepare this Manual as required by the Act, and we therefore ask the indulgence of all interested persons in the State of Michigan for any inaccuracies or omissions that have been rendered necessary in sending the copy of this Manual to press in time to have it printed to be seen at the Exposition at Chicago.

But for the enthusiastic and faithful assistance of several public-spirited and broad-minded Afro-Americans, the work could not have been accomplished at all. To begin with the appropriation was quite meagre considering the territory to be covered. The Afro-American population of Michigan is scattered all over the State, from Houghton on Lake Superior to Monroe on Lake Erie, and in some counties only two or three Afro-Americans reside, while in a large number of counties, there are no Afro-Americans at all. The chief aid rendered us in preparing the Manual, of course, came from the Census Department in Washington in the two chapters prepared by Mr. Robert A. Pelham, which form the last two departments on "Occupations and Mortality" respectively, found in the Manual. Besides the splendid aid rendered by Mr. Pelham, we received signal assistance from Commissioners Oscar W. Baker, L. Margaret Williams, and Elsworth L. Curtis, and no slight aid from Commissioners Mary E. McCoy, Charles A. Warren, Wilmont A. Johnson, and William Ross Roberts. Others entitled to our special thanks for the splendid aid given are Miss Hattie Dixon, our official stenographer, who has foregone all pleasures since her appointment both on week days and Sundays to help us complete this work. Mrs. Mabel Perkins, of Grand Rapids; Fred C. Allen, of Vandalia; Carrie M. Hayes, of Ypsilanti; Rev. Wm. M. Simpson, of Jackson; Fred S. Atwood, of Saginaw; W. O. Thompson, of Lansing, and Carrie Foster, of Battle Creek; Mrs. C. S. Smith, Ralph C. Owens and Howard Jeffreys, of Detroit, Enumerators. Besides these Rev. Joseph M. Evans, of Detroit; Mr. Henry Williams, of Kalamazoo, and Rev. Frank E. Clark, of Whittaker, rendered signal aid in the preparation of this work and in securing exhibits.

In addition to Miss Dixon our office force consisted of Miss Pauline Smith, Miss Mary Grossman, Mrs. Margaret E. Warren, and Mrs. Emily Wormley, all of whom gave substantial aid.

In the short time available for completing the work it was impossible to enumerate every Afro-American in the State because of their isolation in country districts or of their absence from their residences when the enumerators called, but as near as we can estimate we have enumerated and listed in

the chapters devoted to "Exhibitors" and "Home Owners" fully 85 per cent of the Afro-Americans belonging to the two classes above mentioned.

At a meeting of the Commission held in Detroit, July 24th, 1915, it was decided to send copies of this Manual to each Member of the State Legislature, each Elective State Official, each Circuit Judge, to Public Libraries and each Member of Congress from Michigan, the purpose of which was to acquaint the leaders of thought in this commonwealth with the true character of the Negro people as a whole, and to provide them with a faithful record of their achievements and their progress as citizens of the commonwealth. If this purpose is accomplished, even in part, we shall feel greatly gratified and fully compensated for the efforts expended in its compilation.

Francis H. Warren.

Secretary.

Edgar A. Planck, Senator.

Fred W. Wells, Representative.

THE COMMISSION.

In July, 1914, Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris appointed a number of Michigan Afro-Americans to be delegates to the Lincoln Jubilee and the celebration of the Half Century Anniversary of Negro Freedom to be held in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, during August and September, 1915.

At the suggestion of Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, Mr. Chas. A. Warren, one of the delegates so appointed, who is attached to the office of the Governor, sent an invitation to each of the delegates to meet in the City of Lansing in February, 1915, for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature for an appropriation to provide for a Michigan exhibit to be installed in the Chicago Exposition of Freedmen's Progress to be held in connection with the said Lincoln Jubilee.

A meeting was held at the A. M. E. Church in Lansing on the 23rd day of February, 1915. Those present were Chas. A. Warren, Wilmot A. Johnson, Wm. R. Roberts, Ellsworth L. Curtis, Mary E. McCoy and Francis H. Warren. Responses had been received from L. Margaret Williams, of Kalamazoo, Rev. S. Henri Browne, of Grand Rapids and Oscar W. Baker, of Bay City. All of these were named in the proposed bill drafted by Attorney Francis H. Warren, which was submitted to Senator Planck, Representative Wells and Governor Ferris and the delegates effected a temporary organization for the purpose of pushing the bill and securing petitions from the people interested, to obtain favorable action by the Legislature. Several members of the Commission addressed the Legislature Committees from time to time in favor of the bill and it was duly passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor on the 14th day of April, 1915.

The persons named in the bill as Commissioners from the State of Michigan met at the A. M. E. Church in the City of Lansing, April 21st, and effected a permanent organization by electing Oscar W. Baker, of Bay County, as President, and Francis H. Warren, of Wayne County, as Secretary. Wm. Ross Roberts was elected Vice-President, Mary E. Mc Coy, Field Agent for Eastern Michigan, Ellsworth L. Curtis, Field Agent for Western Michigan and Wilmot A. Johnson, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Thus equipped, the Commission started in its labors of collecting and preparing exhibits of Afro-Amercan progress from the State of Michigan and also to prepare and publish a Michigan Manual, showing the progress of the Afro-American people of this state. Following is a brief sketch of the personnel of the Commission:

Baker, Oscar W., is a native of Bay City, Mich., and a product of the public schools of that city, completing his education as an attorney-at-law in the University of Michigan. He enjoys an enviable reputation for both ability and integrity, not only in his home city, but throughout the state. He is still a young man and it is expected he will

be called upon as time passes, to fill more and more of the responsible positions of trust, within both the gift of the people and of individual clients. He enjoys a lucrative practice at the Bay County Bar and the confidence of all who know hm, without regard to race or color. (See sketch under Attorneys-at-Law.)

Roberts, Wm. Ross, is a native of Michigan, being born in Van Buren County 46 years ago and now living in Lansing, Ingham County, at 1214 Allegan St. Mr. Roberts has received a high school education and became exceedingly proficient in writing. He is also a portrait artist of high ability. The fine quality of his penmanship is frequently called into service in many ways and for several years past, he has engrossed the diplomas issued by the Michigan Agricultural College. From 1901 to 1905, Mr. Roberts was a clerk in the office of the Secretary of State. For four years succeeding 1905, he was a clerk in Gov. Warner's office, after which he accepted the position as clerk in the office of the Board of State Auditors. He resigned this position in September, 1913, to accept a clerkship with the State Board of Corrections and Charities and the Michigan State Penology Commission. One of the exhibits listed with the Michigan Commission is a portrait of Gov. Ferris' drawn by Commissioner Roberts.

Johnson, Wilmot A., is a native of Richmond, Va., the date of his birth being Feb. 17, 1852. He removed to Chatham, Ont., with his parents, where he was partially educated. Came to Michigan in 1864, and has lived in the City of Detroit since that year. He graduated from Prof. Dowell's Business College. Mr. Johnson has always been active in politics and was appointed clerk in the office of the Wayne County Treasurer under the Hon. Alex. I. McLeod. Subsequently became a deputy sheriff and served under both Sheriff Littlefield and Collins, after which he was appointed to a clerkship in the office of the Board of Assessors. For the past 16 years Mr. Johnson has been a clerk in the Auditor General's Department at Lansing, where he is still employed. He is still a bachelor.

McCoy, Mary Eleanora Delaney, born at Lawrenceburg, Ind., Jan. 7, 1846, in an underground railroad station. She was the daughter of Jacob C. and Eliza Ann Delaney. Mrs. McCoy did not have the benefit of a school education, though she did attend for a time a Freedmen's school at St. Louis, Mo. She is the wife of the noted inventor, Elijah McCoy, to whom she was married on Feb. 25, 1873. She is a charter member of the noted 20th Century Club of Detroit, which is composed of the best known women of Michigan's metropolis. The public spirited character of Mrs. McCoy may be shown by the numerous organizations in which she has been most active. She was one of the organizers of the Phyllis Wheatley Home for aged colored women and is now Vice-President of that corporation. She has maintained the McCoy Home for colored children and state organizer and Vice-President of the Federated Colored Women's Clubs of Michigan, is Vice-

President of the Lydian Association of Detroit, and member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people, Guiding Star Chapter O. E. S.; of the Willing Workers; of the King's Daughters, besides which she is an active church worker, being a member of the A. M. E. Church. She also has been identified with the Women's Suffrage Movement and was a flagbearer in the great parade at Washington in 1913, preceding the inauguration of President Wilson.

Williams, Lula Margaret Roberts, is a native of St. Joe County, Michigan. Now resides with her husband at 720 Parker St., Kalamazoo. Mrs. Williams is a high school graduate and also a graduate of the Indiana State Normal College. She taught in the public schools of Lafayette and Columbus, Ind., for several years and in Haines Industrial and Normal School at Augusta, Ga. In June, 1906, she was married to Henry A. Williams, of Kalamazoo, where they now live and whose home is cheered by two children. Mrs. Williams has been active in women's club work in her home city and chiefly through her efforts the Dorcas Club and Let Us Be Friends Club were organized.

Warren, Chas. Augustus. Born in Saginaw 1872, and at the age of three, removed to Windsor, Ont., with his parents, where he received his earlier school training. In 1882 he removed to Port Huron, where he continued school for a time and then lived with his parents in Grand Rapids. While living in this city, he entered the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing and became a professor in horticulture. Was engaged as Professor of Horticulture at Tuskegee, Ala. In 1902, Mr. Warren returned to Michigan and settled in Cass County, where he engaged in farming. When Governor Ferris assumed office in 1913, he appointed Mr. Warren to a clerkship in his office, where he is still engaged, and from whence he directed his efforts in organizing the delegates to the Lincoln Jubilee at Chicago to become active in securing Legislative aid for a Michigan exhibit, in which he was fully successful. In 1902 he married Miss Edna Harris, of Cass County.

Curtis, Ellsworth L., is a native of Berrien County and was educated in the public schools of that county and of Niles. Mr. Curtis is one of the most enthusiastic of the Commissioners. In private business he is a dealer in nursery stock and supplies the farmers of southwestern Michigan with fruit trees and shrubs. He has always been active in politics in his part of the state, although never holding any public offices of consequence. When made a delegate to the Lincoln Jubilee, he was one of the first to become active in organizing the delegates for the purpose of boosting a Michigan exhibit. His efforts have been rewarded by being made Chief Field Agent in collecting and forwarding the exhibits from the State of Michigan.

Browne, Rev. S. Henri. Shortly after the organization of the Freedmen's Progress Commission in which Rev. Browne gave material assistance, he accepted a call to a Baptist Charge near Cincinnati, Ohio, and left the state permanently to assume his new charge. Rev.

Browne has declined to furnish any information regarding himself and it is not available to the compiler of this manual.

Warren, Francis H., was born at Sarnia, Ont., Sept. 3, 1864. At the age of four, he removed to Saginaw with his parents, where he received his early education in the public schools. Later attended school at Reading Mich., where he went to live with Dr. Thomas, with a view to studying medicine. Graduated from the 8th grade to the high school 9th grade, but was called from school to aid in supporting the family before completing his high school course. He became a newsboy in Saginaw and learned the trade of plastering with his father. Later took up painting with John J. Prest in Detroit, and this occupation not agreeing with his health, he accepted work as a waiter in the old Russell House, which has recently been displaced by the Pontchartrain. During the time he worked as a waiter and later as a pullman porter, he traveled all over the United States and Canada, finally settling in Mackinac Island, where he took up the barber business and became quite successful in that line. In 1894 he branched out into a laundry and restaurant business at Mackinac Island and later in St. Ignace, and while thus engaged, he took up the study of law with a correspondence school. Becoming more and more interested in the legal profession, he came to Detroit in the fall of 1899 and entered the Detroit College of Law at the age of 35. He was admitted to the Michigan Bar in 1903 with his law class and immediately accepted a position in the County Treasurer's office under the late Fred S. Snow. Mr. Warren has been quite active in politics for many years, his efforts being chiefly for public ownership of public utilities and other economic reforms. As attorney for the Detroit branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people, he has prosecuted many cases of race discrimination. He was for nine years the editor and publisher of the Detroit Informer, in which work he was ably assisted by Margaret E., his wife. Mr. Warren is one of the few of Michigan Afro-Americans who braved the criticism of his people and became affiliated with the Democratic party, with the hope of securing more favor from that organization for the colored people and of stifling the opposition of such men as Tillman, Vardaman et al. He entered the active practice of law in 1904 and occupied a suite of offices at 325 Broadway Market Building at Detroit.

The Negro in Michigan

Many interesting incidents have been mentioned arising from the presence, first in the territory from which the State of Michigan was formed, and second, as residents and citizens of this great northern commonwealth, of persons of mixed or of full Negro blood.

We find in such records as are available mention of a "black man who was very pious" in the latter part of the 18th century and several instances in the early part of the 19th century where slaves were brought to Michigan territory are mentioned.

Negro immigration to Michigan in appreciable numbers began in the decade between 1830 and 1840 and assumed largest proportions just prior to the Civil War. The Imigrants consisted of "Free" Negroes, i. e. manumitted slaves or their children, also the Negro children of white women. The enumeration of home owners has revealed several colored decendants of Southern white women, born free because of the anti bellum Slave State law that the child followed the condition of the mother. These were supplemented by runaway slaves who were aided to freedom by the famous "Underground Railway."

The Negroes became so numerous in the fifties that considerable hostility began to be manifested and we are told by Mr. Geo. Waterfall, one of Detroit's oldest pioneer citizens, that the Negro population of Detroit in 1861 was about 500. Prior to that time, Southern masters in search of runaway slaves had been mobbed in Detroit and made to leave without their prey, but during the progress of the Civil War the Pro Negro sentiment changed and at least one anti-Negro riot in that city is recorded.

When the Secretary of War authorized Governor Austin Blair to raise one regiment of Negro Volunteers in 1863, Negroes flocked to Detroit from all parts of the State and probably some came from Canada, and soon filled the regiment with 1,500 black volunteers. This regiment acquitted itself in excellent fashion during the remainder of the War and 173 additional black volunteers were mustered in at Detroit and assigned to different regiments during the progress of the War. A complete roster of these black heroes is published in a subsequent chapter of this manuel.

Among the early decisions of the Michigan Supreme Court may be found an interesting decision regarding the legal status of the Negro as a voter. The case went up from Detroit where the Negro, a man of very light complexion, had been denied the right to vote. The decision followed the Ohio ruling on the same subject, holding substantially that a Negro followed the condition of his father and where an individual possessed a preponderance of white blood, he was to be regarded as white and therefore a voter. After the war, and especially after the 15th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution was adopted the progress of Michigan's Afro-American citizens has been rapid and certain.

The chapter on Occupations furnished by Mr. Robert A. Pelham, found in another part of this manuel together with the chapter devoted to the Michigan Negro in Business clearly shows the rapid rise of the Freedmen during the past fifty years and is full of interest.

The first organization effected to better the condition of Michigan's Afro-Americans occurred on October 8, 9, in 1860, when a convention of colored men met at Battle Creek, Michigan, for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature for the right of suffrage, to consider the intellectual and moral status of the colored people and to devise means to better their condition. This convention elected a permanent committee of the following persons:

James Underwood, Washtenaw county; George W. Lewis, Lenawee; Wm. Casey, Calhoun; George W. Artis, Cass; Josiah Henson, Jackson; Erwin Jeffreys, Van Buren; T. Wilson, Ingham; Mr. Jenkins, Branch; D. Roberts, Kent; T. J. Martin, Cass; E. Owens, Kalamazoo; George De Baptist, Wayne; E. H. Wilson, Kent; John Freeman, Ann Arbor; Walter Duke, White River; Mr. Herod, Ionia.

Mr. T. J. Martin, of Dowagiac, was elected chairman of the convention, and this committee had power to call a convention of Michigan Afro-Americans any time they deemed it necessary to take that step.

Many of this committee had died when in 1884 Mr. Martin consulted the living members and called a convention which was held March 25, 1884, at the same city, at which resolutions were adopted in appreciation of Justice Harlan's dissenting opinion of the United States Supreme Court's decision on "The Civil Rights Act," and also resolutions requesting the Republican party to send a colored delegate at large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in June. This convention elected a standing committee composed of the following persons, many of whom are still living:

Walter Y. Clark, Walter H. Stowers, of Wayne; R. Wilson, Lenawee; John J. Evans, Calhoun; Joseph C. Ford, Kent; J. H. Baker, Bay; Charles W. Ellis, Saginaw; J. Madry, Cass; J. H. Fox, Washtenaw; Frank M. Thurman, Jackson; George Curtis, Berrien; J. M. Artis, Hillsdale; N. Hamilton, Kalamazoo; L. R. Roberts, Van Buren; W. H. Deigh, Ingham.

In 1876 a Negro of the full blood, John Wilson, was elected to the office of Coroner of Wayne County by the Democratic party. Wilson was a musician and boss barber, operating a ten-chair shop on Griswold street near Jefferson in the City of Detroit, and was probably the first Negro to be elected to public office in the State of Michigan. Closely following Wilson in office was Thomas D. Owens, also elected Coroner of Wayne County on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Owens was also a boss barber and one of Detroit's oldest colored citizens, having settled in that city in 1845.

In the early eighties, Negro attorneys appeared before the Detroit courts, Thomas Crisup being the first, quickly followed by D. Augustus

Straker, the latter was a University graduate and seemed to become a popular idol of the white people, many commendatory references being made about his court work by the daily papers. He was elected Circuit Court Commissioner for two terms, in the nineties and after the adoption of the primary laws was nominated as a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1908. He was a rock-ribbed Republican of the old school.

In ascertaining the present condition of Michigan's Afro-Americans a question blank was prepared seeking information as follows: Nativity of the person enumerated; length of residence in Michigan; if of mixed blood their nearest white ancestor; occupation; value of real property owned; value of personal property owned; character and value of Exhibits offered; extent of education; whether married or single, and number of children.

Only persons owning real estate, producers of something to exhibit or professional and business persons were enumerated with the following results:

Total number enumerated	1,496
Natives of Michigan	485
Natives of other States or Countries	881
Persons having white ancestry	666
Number of children of mixed blood	1,433
Number of full blooded Negroes	239
Number of children of full blood Negroes	429
Home owners	1,207
Owners of other lands	316
Owners of personal property	979
Number of exhibitors	196
Number of professional persons	98
Number married	1,201
Number educated at common school or better	1,204
Number uneducated	58
Number of occupations in which Afro-Americans are employed	152
Value of real property	$4,219,022.00
Value of personal property	1,115,683.00

A number of lists came in too late for tabulation.

Out of a total of 1496 persons enumerated it will be noted that only 905 answered the question regarding "White Ancestors," probably because of a false modesty regarding the southern manner their white blood was acquired or probably because their dark complexion was so pronounced that they did not think it necessary to answer the question. But the answers given will suffice for the object sought, i. e., whether any inherent physical weakness can be determined as a result of a mixture of blood as claimed by some more or less noted physicologists.

The table discloses 1433 children born to 666 persons of mixed blood and 429 born to 239 of the full blood. Some notable examples of the procreative powers of both classes are recorded in the files of the

Commission. Two mixed couples in one township, both farmers, gave birth to 44 children with 30 of them living and healthy, both bodily and morally. While one couple of full Negro blood in Detroit gave birth to 18 children, 11 of whom are living and healthy. All of the farmers were singly born, while the latter couple gave birth to 3 sets of twins.

It will be difficult to reconcile with the figures here given any idea of physical or mental weakness on the part of either mixed or full blood Negroes. One father of 22 children is the descendant of a free born mulatto of Kentucky and is of French, Indian and Negro extraction. This man started as a farmer in 1890 without any capital except a wife and four children and a determination to succeed. Today his estate is valued at $30,000 and he lives in the best house in the township, containing 20 rooms and all modern conveniences including steam heat and he "owes not a dollar to any man," and this particular individual can neither read nor write.

The Allens of Cass County are all of mixed blood. "Uncle Bill," as Wm. Allen is affectionately called, is hale and hearty at 80 odd years and here we find great great grandchildren, all healthy, alert, ambitious and industrious citizens who measure up favorably with the best the Nation affords.

Among the mixed blood Afro-Americans in Michigan are found descendants of one former President of the U. S., of U. S. Senators and Congressmen and of a leading General of the Confederate Army all from Southern States where inter-marriage of the races has always been prohibited by law, but not by practice, as the complexion of these individuals and the stories told, plainly prove.

The chief object of creating the Commission was to prepare and install a Michigan Exhibit of Freedmen's Progress at the National Half Century Exposition at Chicago, Ill., held in connection with the celebration of the 50th anniversary of Negro Emancipation.

From the number and character of exhibits all expectations have been surpassed. The 196 exhibits listed includes many highly valuable inventions, many beautiful works of art from brush, pen and needle, many articles of handiwork by craftsmen and farm products of all description. True we have been disappointed in listing some of Michigan's best inventions, The Dammond R. R. Signal and the Pianola; yet the wisdom of providing for the Michigan Exhibit and this manuel is amply demonstrated. A complete list of exhibitors together with the articles listed is here given:

List of Exhibitors.

Alfred, Mrs. Paul, Detroit—Embroidery centerpiece.
Allen, Geo. W., Cassopolis—Poultry.
Allen, Green, Vandalia—Farm products, poultry.
Allen, Mrs. Uriah, Lansing—Baby bonnet.
Anderson, Miss Fannie, Detroit—Fancy quilt, heir loom, age 60 yrs.
Armstrong, Mrs., Detroit—Hand painted dishes.

Artist, T. Mathew, Cassopolis—Poultry.

Bagnall, Robt. W., Detroit—Two books, "What Every Christian Should Know," "One Way Out." Solution of Race Problem.

Banks, Oliver H., Detroit—Picture of business place.

Barber, H. Aldine, Lansing—Paintings.

Barber, Mrs. M. N., Lansing—Dresser scarf and cushion.

Barnes, Mrs. R. C., Detroit—(Crochet) bed spread; theatre bag.

Bass, Albert E., Detroit—A photo of my four-family flat.

Barrier, Miss Hattie, Detroit—Framed embroidery work.

Billups, W. S., Detroit—Photos of buildings I have built.

Brown, Miss Allie, Kalamazoo—Handwork of fine lace.

Brown, Charles C., Jackson—Library table.

Brown, Margaret, Hamtramck—Silk hand bag.

Bryant, H., Dowagiac—Garden products.

Bryson, Mrs. McConnel, Detroit—One hand embroidered hat, trimmed; one hand sewed braided hat, trimmed.

Buckingham, Wm., Cassopolis—Grocery Exhibit, poultry.

Burgess, Theodore F., Grand Rapids—Wife's fancy work.

Butler, Wm. Powers, Detroit—Picture designs.

Carpender, Miss Daisy, Detroit—Fancy work.

Carter, F. Emanuel, Whittaker—Poultry.

Caruthers, O. O., St. Joseph—Art work of plaster.

Cockfield, Miss Margaret, Detroit—Embroidery work.

Coker, Mr. Hiram, Vandalia—Hand made fish rod, high grade for casting.

Corbin, Mrs. Thomas, Grand Rapids—Needlework.

Cousins, Mrs. Edward, Kalamazoo—Yard hand-made fine lace.

Clark, Mrs. Anna, Ypsilanti—Fancy hand made pillow.

Clark, Frank E., Whittaker—Wife's art work.

Clifford, E. P., Lansing—Jardinere pedestal and police mace.

Craig, Redges A., Niles—Stand chair, table swing—(made when 8 or 9 yrs. old.)

Cromwell, David, Lansing—One novel shoe last.

Curry, Mrs. N., Lansing—Two hand made pillow tops.

Curtis, Elsworth L., Niles—Nursery stock.

Davidson, Mrs. Hazel H., Lansing—Pillow and top.

Davis, Adele, Detroit—Models of hair dressing on wax figures.

Dean, Charles, Adrian—Potatoes, poultry, canned fruit.

DeVere, Eleanora, Detroit—Embroidery doily and centerpiece.

Dickson, Frank M., Lansing—Cores for engines.

Dodson, Norris A., Detroit—Candy Mfg. booth.

Drenshaw, Abram, Flint—Cornerpiece.

Dulcey, Miss Zithery, Detroit—Toupee.

Dungay, George W., Cassopolis—Photo of up-to-date threshing machine.

Early, Mrs. Lizzie, Niles—Hand made bed spread and shams.

Edmunds, Miss Alma, Lansing—Hand woven laundry bag.

Ellis, Mrs. Mary V., Detroit—Canned Fruit.

Ellis, Mrs. Rufus, Grand Rapids—Needlework—Pillow, bed linen.

Eslez, Burgess, Detroitt—Metal and glass polish.

Evans, Mrs. Ella, Battle Creek—Hair switch.

Evans, John J., Battle Creek—"Kill 'em Quick" roach destroyer.

Evans, Thomas B., Vandalia—Patent harness hip drap; original.

Faulkner, Miss Barbara, Detroit—Fancy pillow.

Fields, Mrs. Susie, Grand Rapids—Lady's crazy kimona.

Foster, Jessie and Elizabeth, Detroit—Fancy work, piano cover, table spread.

Foster, Herbert A., Detroit—Painting, drawing, portiers, fern stand.

Gault, Wm., Niles—Registered hogs, 4 mos. old (pair.

Gilbert, Miss Fay, Grand Rapids—Embroidered centerpiece and doilie.

Glover, Mrs. Rosalie, Detroit—Hand made shirt waist, 2 silk shirts.

Golden, Geo. Welford, Detroit—Collection of photos, landscape.

Graine, Mrs. Dennison, Kalamazoo—Fancy quilt.

Grant, W. Emmett, Grand Rapids—Four pictures.

Grayson, Sidney C., Mason—Set of photos.

Green, Mrs. Anna L., Detroit—Hair goods.

Green, Mrs. Anna, Detroit—Luncheon cloth.

Green, Miss Maude, Adrian—Fancy work, china decorations.

Gregory, Henry A., Detroit—Electrical design.

Griffin, Alfred W., Battle Creek—New model screen door.

Griffin, Elijah, Niles—View of farm house and stock.

Griffin, James Marion, Detroit—Portraits, chart of penmanship.

Griffin, Noah, Dowagiac—Live stock.

Hacket, Mr. H. O., Lansing—Photo of house.

Hackley, Miss Leta, Pine Grove—Paintings.

Haithcox, Allen G., Cassopolis—Animals.

Haithcox, Arthur, Cassopolis—Fruit, poultry.

Haithcock, Joseph, South Bend, Ind.—Photos of buildings I erected.

Haithcock, Mable, Kalamazoo—Fancy work, luncheon set.

Harris, Miss B., Detroit—Fancy work.

Harris, A. Lincoln, Detroit—Manuscripts of plays.

Harris, Mr. Winter J., Cassopolis—Fruit.

Hayes, Carrie M., Ypsilanti—Hand-made slippers, crochet doilie.

Hemsley, Miss Ethel, Detroit—Battenburg bolero jacket.

Henderson, Miss Lorainetta, Detroit—Embroidery work.

Hester, Emmet, Detroit—Pig, modelled and made of clay, by hand. Drawing.

Higgins, Mrs. Eunice, Eaton Rapids—Fancy work, 9 photos.

Hoggart, Louis N., Benton Harbor—Oil and crayon originals.

Hopewell, Mrs. L. G., Lansing—Three crochet baskets.

Hunter, Mrs. L. A., Detroit—Fancy work.

Hurst, Mrs. L., Detroit—Embroidery work.

Ivens, John W., Marcellus—Photo of home and Percheron stallion.

Jackson, John S., Detroit—Portraits, "Sojourner Truth," Lincoln; other portraits; landscapes; other works of art; art cane.

Jeffries, Mrs. Pearl, Paw Paw—Hand work purse of beeds and seeds.

Jennings, Mrs. Lida, Detroit—Fancy work.

Johnson, Mrs. A. H., Detroit—Evening gown.

Johnson, Mrs. Florence, Detroit—Embroidered pillows.

Jones, George H., Detroit—Lightning card printing.

Johnson, Mrs. M. M., Detroit—Fancy sewing.

Johnson, Mrs. Hattie, Detroit—Battenburg work.

Joiner, Miss Gladys, Grand Rapids—Embroidered pillow top.

Jones, Wm. Henry, Ypsilanti—Fancy work.

Jones, Mrs. Maude, Detroit—Embroidered work—Oriental weave towel.

Keith, Mr. Joshua, Vandialia—Vegetables.

Kemp, W. P., Detroit—Picture of plant; specimens of printing.

King, Mr. S. C., Kalamazoo—Mail box made by one of children

Ladd, Joseph, Detroit—Hand made rug; fancy work.

Larter, Milton H., Detroit—Toilet goods.

Lawson, Clarence E., Cassopolis—Fruit machinery.

Lawson, Cornelius, Cassopolis—Farm products.

Lemuel, F. J., Detroit—Fancy work.

Lewis, Mrs. W. C., Detroit—Fancy work.

Lomax, Eglenna C., Kalamazoo—Evening gown.

Mass, Miss Lucy, Niles—Crochet bed spread.

Maury, Miss Leota, Detroit—Hand painted china.

McIntyre, George D., Jackson—Photos; live stock.

Miller Mrs. A., Detroit—Hand painted dishes.

Miller, Charles W., Lansing—Foot stool.

Miller, Mrs. M. L., Detroit—China decoration.

Moffard, Mrs. Elizabeth, Ypsilanti—Hand-made slippers.

Moore, Miss Mary, Detroit—Hair goods.

Morris, Mrs. Ella, Detroit.—Hand-work lace.

McCoy, Elijah, Detroit—Inventions.

Nelson, Miss Grace, Grand Rapids—Embroidered table runner; hand painted china plate.

Nelson, John C., Niles—Oil painting, "Fred Douglas."

Newsome, Henry C., Vandalia—Farm products.

Newsome, Dr. O. E., Cassopolis—Along medical lines.

Ormsby, Mrs. Frankie, Detroit—Hand painted china.

Parks, Mrs. Cora, Kalamazoo—Embroidered table runner.

Payne, Claude M., Detroit—A model house.

Perkins, Mrs. Mabel, Grand Rapids—Centerpiece.

Perry, Miss Laura, Detroit—Fancy work.

Perry, Mrs. Viola, Detroit—Fancy work.

Phelps, Mrs. Amanda, Detroit—Two rugs.

Phelph, Mattie, Detroit—Two hand embroidered doilies, pillow top.

Phillips, Joseph F., Kalamazoo—Poultry.

Piersaul, Joseph, Vann—Poultry; rugs.

Poole, Alpheus, Detroit—A record of a joint patent issued March 7th, 1876.

Posey, Margaret J., Jackson—Hand knit rug.

Powell, W. A., Bay City—Two models of valve grinders.

Powell, Mrs. W. J., Bay City—Case of human hair goods entirely of human hair combings.

Preston, Frances E. (Madam), Detroit—Electionist; wax fruit made by Mrs. Bibb.

Ray, Sergt. A. W., Sault Ste. Marie—Penmanship.

Redd, Mrs. Emmet, Detroit—A model gown.

Richardson, Daniel W., Elberta—Fruit, farm products, patent hoe, patent Cherry picker, canned fruit.

Richardson, Millie, Detroit—Canned fruit.

Roberts, William Ross, Lansing—Portrait "Gov. Ferris."

Robinson, Miss Charlotte, Detroit—Painting.

Russell, Miss Nellie, Kalamazoo—Embroidered tea jacket.

Scott, John J., Lansing—Photos of berries; old dinner horn made by his father.

Scott, Raymond A., Detroit—Violin and other relics.

Seaton, W. J., Lansing—Stone work in shape of yard vase.

Shelton, Mrs. M. E., Detroit—Battenburg work.

Sherman, Mrs. Wealthy, Ypsilanti—Rug.

Simmons, Mrs. Minnie, Kalamazoo—Baked goods; 2 aprons; boudoir cap.

Simpson, Miss Gertrude, Adrian—Fancy work, photos, burnt wood.

Singleton, Albert D., Detroit—Cartoons, paintings.

Smith, Edwin B., Grand Rapids—Sheet music; poem; railroad block system.

Smith, Frank, Ypsilanti—Candymaking.

Smith, Mrs. Kezah, Otsego—Wax work.

Smith, Miss Nellie, Detroit—Hair switch.

Sneiling, Mr. Joseph, Kalamazoo—Harness oil and paste

Spearman, Mack C., Detroit—Pictures of buildings I have erected.

Stevenson, John L., Detroit—Painting of home.

Stewart, Thomas W., Kalamazoo—Mop; game board; blue prints of inventions.

Stone, Charles, Detroit—Music.

Stowns, Mrs. W. M., Detroit—Hair goods.

Talbert, H. M., Niles—Carved wood work, panels and pipe rack.

Tate, Eleanor Beatrice, Detroit—Fancy pillow shams.

Taylor, George, Battle Creek—Crochet centerpiece.

Taylor, Miss Henrietta, Detroit—Embroidery piece.

Thompson, Mrs. Charles, Soo—Fancy work.

Thompson, Edward, Oshtemo—Hand-made horseshoes.

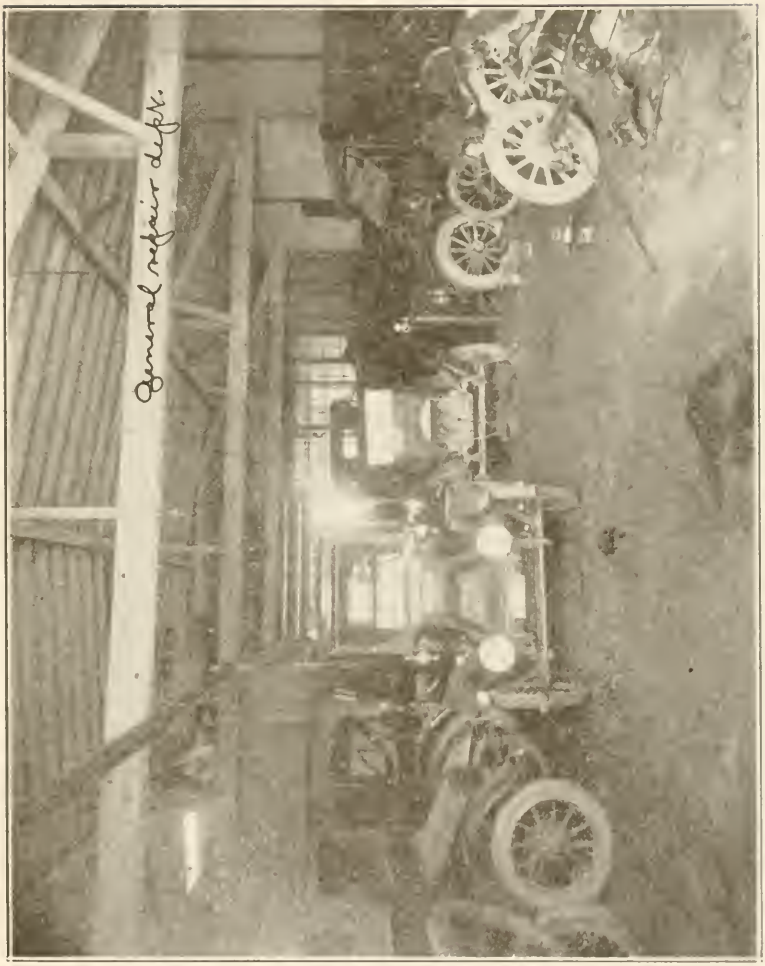
Thompson, Mrs. James G., Lansing—Centerpiece.

Turner, Mrs. J., Detroit—Hand painted dishes; fancy work.

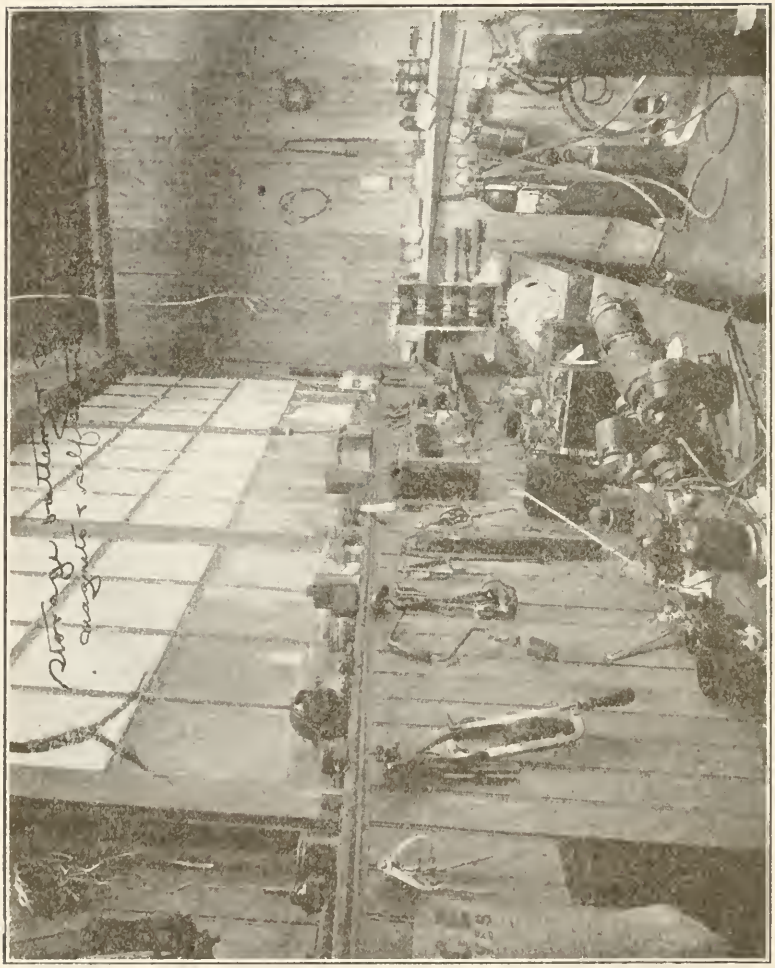
Walker, Cyrus H., Lansing—Photo of brick work.

Wallace, Prof. T., Adrian—Picture showing methods of work.

Warren, Charles A., Lansing—Poultry; farm products.
Warren, Fred, Ypsilanti—Hand made cane.
Warren, Francis H., Detroit—Nine bound volumes of the Detroit Informer, 1904-12 (Inc.)
Watkins, Marion, Detroit—One-piece dress.
White, Albert J., Kalamazoo—Photographs.
White, Mrs. Fannie, Kalamazoo—Embroidered table cover.
Wilson, Alfred B., Niles—Dairy products; premium butter.
Winburn, Mrs. Jane L., Grand Rapids—Embroidered centerpiece.
Winnans, Mrs., Detroit—Canned fruit.
Wise, Rose Poole, Detroit—Portrait in water color; pastels.
Wormley, Emily R., Detroit—Fancy needle work.
Young, Miss Catherine, Detroit—Fancy work.



Garage and Repair Shop of Wm. A. Powell, Bay City.



Storage Battery and Welding Department of Wm. A. Powell's Garage, Bay City.

Afro-Americans Engaged in Professional Pursuits

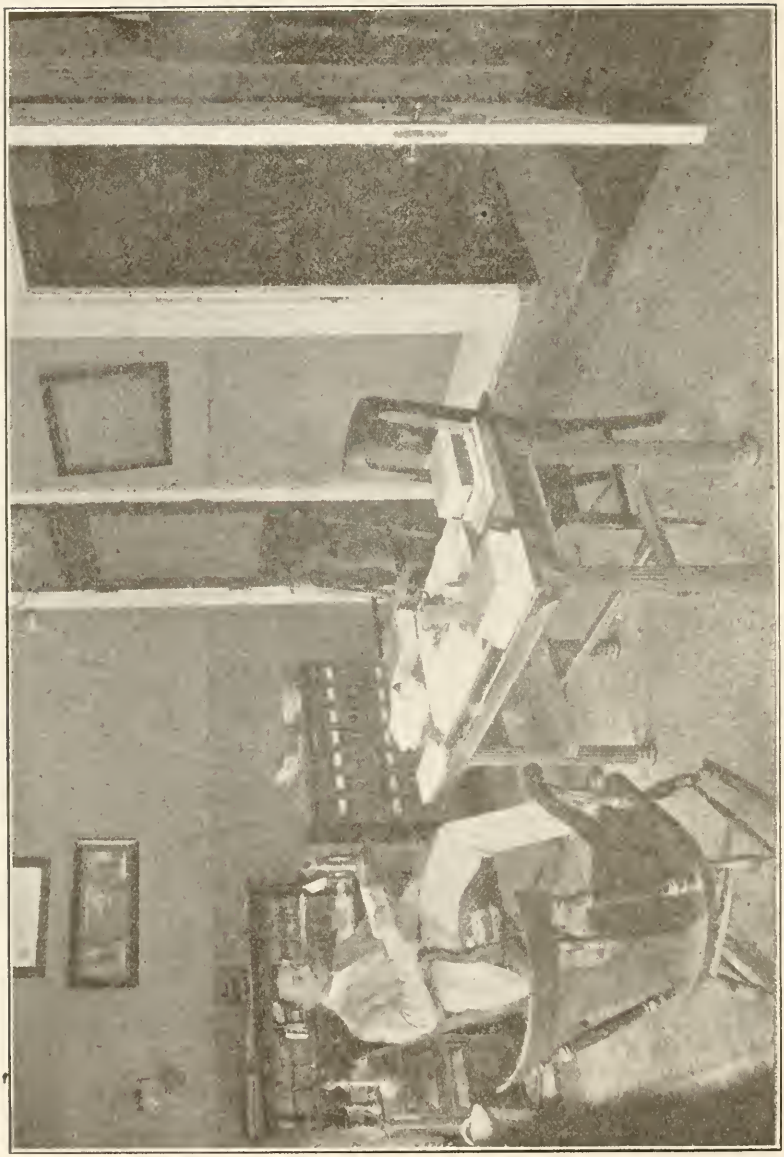
In the tables shown under the head of the "Negro In Michigan," the Afro-Americans of this State are shown to be employed in 152 different occupations. Of these 16 must be classed as professional pursuits. The higher education of Afro-Americans in Michigan has indeed been rapid. In 1880 there were only two professional men in the State.

In the files of the Michigan Commission are found 98 persons following professional occupations, 19 of whom are attorneys-at-law, and 16 doctors of medicine, and all of whom have been educated in their professions subsequent to 1880, the older professional men having passed away. The following paragraphs on Michigan's professional Afro-Americans are splendidly supplemented in the Department of Occupations in the latter part of this manual.

Attorneys-at-Law.

Baker, Oscar W., 223 N. Van Buren St., Bay City. Mr. Baker was born Aug. 30th, 1879, and is the youngest of four children of James H. and Mary F. Baker. At the age of 7 he met with an accident whereby he lost his left limb, amputated above the knee, but this did not affect his ambition to achieve success in the professional world. He eventually graduated from the Bay City High School, Bay City Business College, and Law Department of the University of Michigan, class of 1902. He entered the law office of the Hon. L. E. Joslyn (now referee in bankruptcy, U. S. District Court, for the eastern district of Michigan, Southern Division), at Bay City, in 1902, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law. Mr. Baker was secretary of the Republican County Committee for Bay County for two terms; Circuit Court Commissioner for Bay County, one term; is a member of the Bay City Board of Commerce and other institutions. In June, 1910, he married Miss Ida May Harrison, of Ohio, who together with their three children, Oscar W., Jr., Albert H. and Dorothy Florence, now comprise the family of our subject. He has been highly successful in the practice of law, color prejudice in Bay City being at a minimum. Mr. Baker's practice is nearly all white. He is an honorary member of the Epsilon Chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha, of the University of Michigan; stockholder in the Farmers' State Savings Bank, Fulton Mfg. Co. and Kuhlman Electric Co., and other Bay City corporations. He is also a member of the Bay City Y. M. C. A., and has already accumulated a competence. In 1914 Mr. Baker was appointed a delegate to the National Half Century Anniversary of Negro Freedom, by Governor Ferris, and in 1915 was made a member of the Freedmen's Progress Commission, of which he is the president, to install a Michigan Afro-American exhibit in the Exposition held in connection with said Anniversary.

Barnes, Robert C., 207 Josephine, Detroit. Mr. Barnes was born in Mercer County, Ohio. After attending the public schools he graduated



Office of Oscar W. Baker, Bay City. President Freedman's Progress Commission.

from Ada Commercial College, Ada, Ohio, and Wilberforce University. For a time Mr. Barnes taught school. Twenty-six years ago he came to Detroit and engaged in the practice of law. He is associated with Mr. Walter H. Stowers, who together have become one of the best known law firms in the State of Michigan. A wife and one child comprise the family of Mr. Barnes, who lives in an elegant home at the address given.

Henderson, Byron M., 210 Alfred St., Detroit. Born at Cassopolis and has lived in Michigan 53 years of his life. He is a high school graduate and also graduate of the Chicago Union Law College. He commenced the practice of law in Chicago 24 years ago. Went from there to Oklahoma, where he was assistant U. S. District Attorney at Guthrie from 1893 to 1897. In 1905 he returned to Michigan, coming to Detroit, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law.

Johnson, Lindsay E. A native of Mississippi and a graduate of the Union Academy of the City of Columbus in that state. He subsequently took a seven-year course at Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn.,

Residence of Robert C. Barnes.

graduating from there in 1906 with a degree of Bachelor of Arts and was chosen by the faculty as valedictorian of his class, an honor conferred only upon the student with the highest standing. In the same year Mr. Johnson came to Detroit, and in order to obtain sufficient money to start a law course, he put in one year working for the Pullman Palace Car Co. In 1907 he entered the law course of the University of Michigan, graduating from that institution in June, 1910, with a degree of Bachelor of Law. Mr. Johnson's father was a contracting bridge builder, which afforded a means for our subject to acquire a knowledge of the use of tools which stood him in good stead while earning his way to an efficient education. Receiving his "sheep skin" from the University of Michigan, Mr. Johnson sought to establish a law office in the City of Detroit. He made many fruitless attempts to secure an office in the business district of the city, and was finally forced as a last resort to take a high-priced office in the Broadway Market building, where he remained from July 5th, 1913, to October, 1914, when he formed a co-partnership for the general practice of law with Mr. Charles H. Mahoney with offices in the old Telegraph Building in that city.

Lester, Benjamin F. A native of Baltimore, Md. His father was George W. Lester, who for upwards of 50 years was a prosperous poultry dealer in that city. Our subject was educated in the public schools at Baltimore and graduated from the Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, in 1891, with a degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, receiving a degree of Bachelor of Law. He returned to his home city and entered the practice of law and also engaged in newspaper work. Came to Michigan in 1912, and was admitted to practice at the Wayne County Bar, at Detroit. He is a frequent contributor to the press and a zealous advocate of his people.

McKinney, Wm. Hayes. Native of Alabama, lived in Michigan five years. Has a college education and graduated from the Detroit College of Law, class of 1915, at the age of 37, and now has his office with the well known firm of Barnes & Stowers in the City of Detroit.

Lewis, C. Henri, Jr., 221 Alfred St., Detroit. Born at Munich, North Dakota. Educated at Virginia University. Came to Michigan in September, 1909, and has since been engaged in the practice of law in Detroit.

Mahoney, Charles H. Born in Decatur, Mich. Is a graduate of Olivet College and the Law Department of the University of Michigan. Admitted to the bar in 1910; entered the law office of Francis H. Warren, Detroit, with whom he practiced until 1913, forming a partnership in that year with Lindsay Johnson with the firm name of Mahoney & Johnson, and now engaged in the successful practice of law in Detroit.

Marshall, Eugene J., 415 W. Ransom St., Kalamazoo. Born in Detroit 34 years ago, where he was educated in the public schools. He graduated from the High School, from the Law Department of the Uni-

versity of Michigan, and the University of Wisconsin and from the University of Chicago. Mr. Marshall is one of the best educated Afro-Americans in the State of Michigan and an orator of matchless ability. He was class orator of the University of Michigan in 1903 and won the second prize in the inter-state contest with six other state universities. He also represented the University of Wisconsin in the Hamilton Club contest between nine universities, and won first prize. He also represented the University of Wisconsin in a debate with the University of Nebraska. The Wisconsin team won. He represented the University of Chicago in a debate with the Northwestern University in which his team was successful. Mr. Marshall also won the bronze medal which the Chicago Alumni Association gives annually to the best orator in the inter-state league. For the past seven years Mr. Marshall has engaged in the practice of law in the state of Michigan, finally settling in the City of Kalamazoo, where he now enjoys a liberal practice.

Pettiford, Ira J. Is a native of Palding, Ohio, and has resided in Michigan eight years. He is a graduate of the Ohio Northern, and the Ohio State University and of the Detroit College of Law, class of 1908. His office is at 1088 Russel St., in Detroit, and because of the singular ability and profound knowledge as a legal advocate, he has already attained an enviable reputation and clientage. Mr. Pettiford is a self-made man, being compelled to work his way through university and college.

Roxborough, Charles A., 816 Chene St., Detroit. Is a native of Plaquemine, La. Has resided in Michigan 17 years, and is a graduate of the Detroit High School and the Detroit College of Law, class of 1914. Mr. Roxborough, although young, is active in politics, and was a clerk in the office of Gov. Chase S. Osborn for two years. Near the end of Gov. Osborn's term Mr. Roxborough received an appointment as Deputy Oil Inspector of the City of Detroit. In this position he acquired a wide acquaintance and when he graduated from the Law College in 1914, he at once entered upon the enjoyment of a lucrative practice among his numerous friends. He is making good as a member of the Detroit Bar and has proved to be an advocate of high character and ability.

Stowers, Walter H., 306 Meldrum, Detroit. Born in Owensboro, Ky., and has lived in Detroit fifty years, coming here when a young lad, and graduated from the Detroit High School, Mayhews Business University and eventually from the Detroit College of Law, class of 1895. Mr. Stowers has for years taken an active part in the Republican politics of Wayne County and has held several political positions, including Deputy Sheriff, Assessor's clerk and Deputy County Clerk. He is a stockholder in several commercial corporations for making auto parts, moving picture companies and hose coupling manufacturing. He entered the practice of law after graduating from college and associated with Mr. Robert C. Barnes, who together have made a name for themselves known throughout the state as competent attorneys.

Thompson, Leonard C., 792 Fischer, Detroit. Mr. Thompson was born and educated in Detroit and has always lived in that city. He is a graduate of the Detroit High School and the Detroit College of Law, class of 1905. He was employed by the Union Trust Co., as an abstractor and has continued said employment since his graduation. Mr. Thompson married a daughter of the late W. W. Ferguson, one of the pioneer Afro-American lawyers of the Detroit Bar. He has one daughter.

Thompson, Samuel G., 311 Broadway Market Bldg., Detroit. Born in Washington, D. C., and educated at Howard University. Admitted to the Detroit Bar seven years ago, coming to Michigan from Minnesota, and he had previously practiced law in Washington and New York. He has achieved considerable success at the Bar in Detroit.

Warren, Francis H., 26 Grant Court, Detroit, Mich. Was educated in the public schools of Saginaw and Reading and a graduate of the Detroit College of Law. Admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Michigan in 1903, and the Supreme Court of the United States in 1913, at Washington. (See sketch under head of Freedmen's Progress Commission.)

Webb, Charles R., 319 W. Canfield Ave., Detroit. Born in Pittsburg, Pa. Lived in Michigan 43 years; educated in the public schools of Detroit and a graduate of the University of Michigan, Law Department. Mr. Webb is an expert stenographer and has for many years been employed in the Internal Revenue Office of the U. S. in the City of Detroit. He has an interesting family, consisting of a wife and six children.

Williams, Charles E., 1365 McLellan, Detroit. Is a native of Michigan and a graduate of the State University. Has lived in Michigan all of the thirty-six years of his life. He was born in 1879 at Saline in Washtenaw County and his parents were James and Mary Williams. His father was a native of Kentucky, where he was born a slave. He escaped from slavery in 1858 and changed his name from Beverly Johnson to that here given, as was the custom of former slaves after reaching places of safety for fear of detection and being returned to bondage. While a slave the elder Williams was taught the trade of cigar-making and he followed this occupation after reaching the free air of Michigan, finally operating a cigar factory at Saline and later taking up farming in Washtenaw County. For several years after graduation, Charles E. practiced law with Robert J. Willis in Detroit. About five years ago he was appointed general clerk in the Assessors' office in that city, in which position he has a life tenure of office under the new civil service law. He is a full-blood Negro.

Willis, Robert J., 727 Holcomb, Detroit. Born in Detroit and was educated in the public schools of that city. Graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, class of 1886. Mr. Willis has been a prominent figure in the politics of Wayne County and has

made a competence in the practice of law. He is one of the oldest Afro-American members of the Wayne County Bar, and besides his law practice has always taken a lively interest in the welfare of Afro-American people and has frequently sought to have the door of opportunity opened for Negro employment in various industrial occupations. He has a family consisting of a wife and four children. His son, Robert J., Jr., is a student of the law and is following in the footsteps of his father.

Physicians and Surgeons.

Ames, J. W. (see under Politicians).

Beck, E. T., M. D., 155 Gratiot, Detroit. Is a native of Wabash, Indianna, and removed to Michigan with his parents 15 years ago. Was educated in the public schools of Ann Arbor and the University of Michigan. After graduation he came to Detroit, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession.

Biggs, Adolphus L., M. D. Born at Charlotte. Educated in the public schools of Charlotte and University of Michigan. Recently moved to Dayton, Ohio, where he is engaged in the practice of medicine.

Browning, Eugene, M. D., 637 Franklin, Grand Rapids. Native of New York; was a graduate of Lincoln University; lived in Michigan nine years.

Bundy, George, M. D., 842 Seyburn, Detroit. Native of Ohio. Graduate of Theological Seminary and the Detroit College of Medicine. Came to Michigan nine years ago; was rector of St. Matthews Episco-

Dr. A. B. Cleage.

pal Church. While there began the study of medicine. Graduated in 1911.

Cleage, Albert B., M. D., Kalamazoo. Born in London, Tennessee, May 15th, 1883. Graduate of Henderson Normal and Industrial College, 1902; Knoxville College in 1906; Indiana School of Medicine in 1910. Dr. Cleage won second highest position in the competitive examination, with all white applicants, in 1910, for appointment as intern at the City dispensory at Indianapolis, where he served as house physician and ambulance surgeon. Began private practice in Kalamazoo in 1912, where he has become highly successful as a doctor of medicine and surgeon.

Crawford, Miss Catharine, M. D., 1116 Fuller, Ann Arbor. Native of Ann Arbor, Mich., and a recent graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan. Miss Crawford has hung out her shingle in her home city.

Dickerson, John H., M. D., 309 N. Washington, Ypsilanti. Born in Baltimore, Md., where he received a high school education. Graduate from Hampton Institute and the medical department of Howard University, 1894. Started the practice of medicine at Columbus, Ohio, the same year. Served as a surgeon in the Spanish-American War in the 9th Ohio Batallion, and held the military rank of Captain. After his battalion was mustered out, Captain Dickerson came to Michigan, finally settling at Ypsilanti where he enjoys a large practice. He is a delegate to the National Half Century Celebration and Lincoln Jubilee at Chicago, 1915.

Gamble, Parker Blair, M. D., 226 E. Lafayette, Detroit. Born at Chattenooga, Tenn. Graduate of Knoxville College and the medical department of the University of Michigan, class of 1912. Like almost all other Negro Professional persons, Dr. Gamble worked his way to his sheepskin and is now successfully practicing medicine in Detroit.

Johnson, Albert H., M. D., 717 Rivard, Detroit. Native of Windsor, Canada, and has resided in Michigan 35 years, coming here when a young lad with his father Levi H. Johnson. He attended the public schools of Detroit and is a graduate of the High School and the Detroit College of Medicine. While attending school he contributed to his own support by selling newspapers, prefering to be as independent as possible of his father, who had become a successful practicing physician at that time and could have sustained his sons, Albert and William E., in College, had they chosen to rely on him, but they preferred to aid themselves and did so very effectively as newsboys. Dr. Johnson is one of Detroit's best known physicians of either race and has for many years been a successful practitioner, attending to the medical wants of many of the best families of the City both white and black. He is universally courteous and withall, public spirited, being identified with many movements for the betterment of the poor. He is one of the wardens of the St. Matthews Episcopal Church, and an in-

spector of the public schools for the city of Detroit. He also takes an active interest in civic affairs.

Johnson, H. Peyton, M. D. A native of Richmond, Va.. Was educated in Boston, Massachusetts, graduating from Tufts Medical College class of 1897. Dr. Johnson immediately came to Michigan and entered upon the practice of his profession in the city of Detroit. He has been exceptionally successful, building up a large practice in that city.

Newsome, O. E., M. D., Cassopolis, Mich. Born in Calvin, Cass County, and is a graduate of the University of Michigan. Dr. Newsome has taken an active part in the political affairs in his home county. He is Health Officer and Township Clerk at the present time.

Turner, Alexander L., M. D., 1042 W. Warren, Detroit. Born in Georgia. Graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan. Started his practice in Detroit, 1910, and became highly successful in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and children. Dr. Turner is also a Pharmacist and is the proprietor of two drug stores in the city of Detroit.

Dentists.

Johnson, Wm. Edward. Is a native of Windsor, Ont. Has lived in Michigan 32 years. Besides graduating from the Dental Dept. of the Detroit College of Medicine, he is also a graduate pharmacist. He, together with his brother, Dr. Albert H. Johnson, succeeded to the business and practice of their father, the late Levi H. Johnson. Under the management of these young men, the business left by the Senior Johnson has prospered and grown until the estate has reached large proportions.

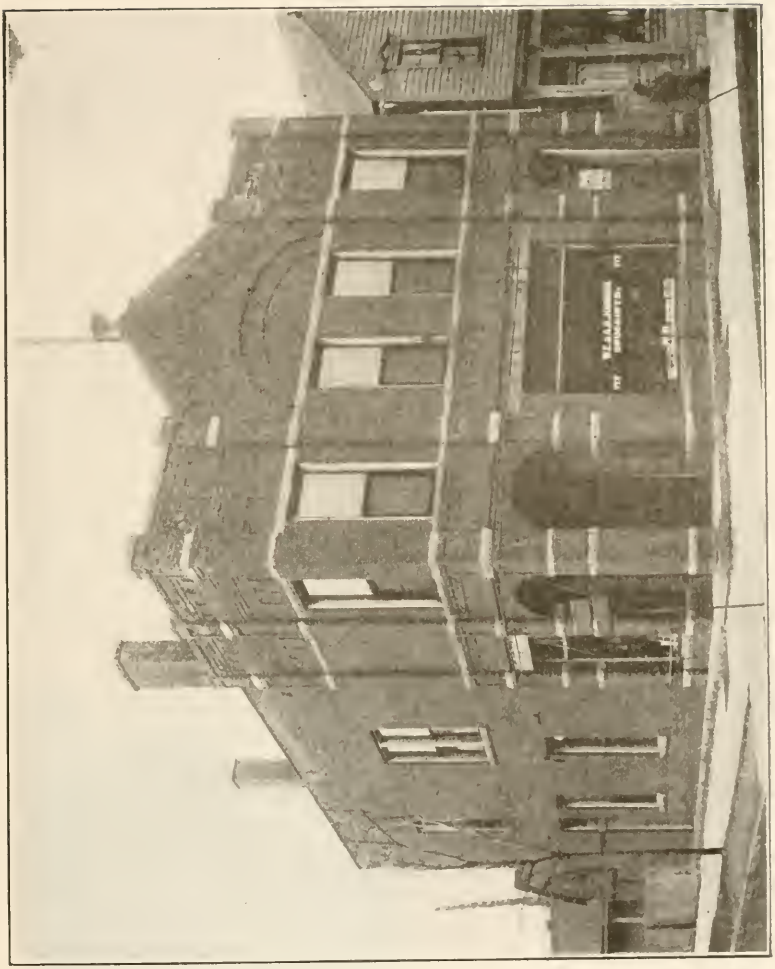
Shelton, Wm. P. Doctor of dental surgery. Is a native of Missouri, but has resided in Michigan 11 years and now has offices in the city of Detroit. Mr. Shelton is a graduate of Howard University of Washington, D. C., and the Detroit College of Medicine. He is very successful in the practice of his profession.

Smith, Sylvester. A native of Detroit, Mich., and a graduate of the Detroit College of Medicine, Dental Department Mr. Smith has maintained an office at 585 St. Antoine St., and has attained an enviable reputation as a dentist, besides which he is a musician of the high class and his services as such are also in frequent demand.

Nurses.

Hailstock, Margaret. A native of Calvin, Mich. Now resides in Kalamazoo. She has a common school education and her services are in constant demand in her home city, where she has grown popular in her profession.

Joiner, Maud Muriel. Is a native of Canada . Has lived in Michigan eight years. Graduated from the Lincoln Hospital, New York as a professional nurse. She is engaged in the practice of her profession in the city of Detroit.



Drug Store owned by Drs. A. H. and W. E. Johnson, Detroit.

Residence of Dr. A. H. Johnson, Detroit.

Six-Family Flat Owner by Dr. A. H. Johnson, Detroit.

Pettiford, Flora Joiner. A native of Canada. Has lived in Michigan eight years. Is a sister of Maud Joiner and graduated with her as a nurse from the Lincoln Hospital, New York. She is now the wife of Ira J. Pettiford, attorney of the Detroit Bar.

Price, Wm. Birthplace in Georgia. He now lives at Battle Creek. Mr. Price has a college education and his services are much in demand at the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Smith, Eliza. A native of Columbus, Ohio. Lived in Michigan thirty-five years. Received a common school education and trained as a nurse at the Battle Creek Sanitarium. She is now employed in that city.

Thomas, Telesie Rhodriquez. A native of Mexico, now residing in Grand Rapids. Lived in Michigan twenty-six years. Received a common school education and is a nurse by profession.

Psychologists.

Roberts, Wm. Edison. Professor Roberts is one of Detroit's most active professional Afro-Americans. Besides being a Professor of Psychology, Mr. Roberts is a vocalist and an artist. Is also active in church work, being president of the Christian Endeavor Society of Bethel Church and also a leader of the senior choir of the same institution.

Chiropodists.

Cheatham, Abbie Bledsoe. Is a native of Ohio and came to Michigan 20 years ago with Mr. Bledsoe, her husband, who was one of the best known head waiters in Michigan for many years. She has become very successful as a chiropodist and numbers among her patrons many of Detroit's prominent citizens and the competence which she enjoys has been acquired largely because of her professional popularity.

Jackson, Susie B. Is a native of Pennsylvania and has lived in Michigan five years. Has opened an office in Detroit, where she practices chiropody. Her cards announce she is massagist, manicurist and scalp specialist as well.

Johnson, Nora. Is a native of Missouri and has lived in Michigan eight years, most of which time she has been in business in Mt. Clemens, the famous bath resort. She employs two regular assistants in her office. Miss Johnson enjoys a large practice as chiropodist and beautifier and has invested her earnings in lands to a considerable extent.

Moore, Edward L. A native of Louisiana. Lived in Michigan five years, most of which time he has resided in the City of Detroit, where he has an office and enjoys a large patronage because of his popularity as an expert chiropodist. He is a graduate of the Moler, Kahler and Illinois Colleges of Chiropody and is said to be exceedingly expert in his profession. Mr. Moore is the author of two books, "Chiro Therapeutic Guide" and "Treatise on the Sciences of Foot Health."

Burton, Wm. H., D. C. O. Is a native of Indiana. Lived in Michigan fourteen years and is a graduate of the Illinois College of Chiropody and Orthopedic. Mr. Burton hung his shingle out at Benton Harbor and there enjoys a splendid practice in his profession. He is said to have one of the nicest and best equipped offices in the State Bank Bldg. at Benton Harbor to be found anywhere in the state. His standing in the community is of the best.

Office of Dr. E. L. Moore, Chiropodist, Detroit.

Dermatologists.

Davis, Adele. A native of Illinois. Has been a resident of Detroit, Mich., for six years. She is a hair dresser and dermatologist and has attained prominence in Madame Lulu Butler's famous beauty parlor.

Moorehead, Etta Levenia. A native of Canada. Has lived in Michigan ten years. She is a graduate of the Molar College at Chicago and has achieved success in her profession, having acquired considerable property by way of investment.

Chemists.

Dodson, Norris A. Is a native of Washington, D. C., and has lived in Michigan 12 years. Is a graduate of the University of Michigan and is now in charge of the pharmacy of Drs. A. H. and W. E. Johnson in the City of Detroit. Mr. Dodson has also become a manufacturer of candy, in which business a brother is interested with him.

Stenographers.

Bakeman, Lillian E. A native of Kentucky. Lived in Detroit thirty-eight years. Educated in the high school and business college of Detroit. She is a bookkeeper and stenographer and is regularly employed in that city.

Dixon, Harriet Victoria. A native of Windsor, Ont., Canada. Educated in the public schools and Windsor Collegiate Institute. Graduated as a stenographer in 1911 and started her career as bookkeeper and stenographer for Robert Baker, grocer. Later as private secretary to S. D. Sumner, printer and rubber stamp manufacturer. Miss Dixon was appointed official stenographer to the Secretary of the Freedmen's Progress Commission June 8, 1915, and is still employed in that position, where she has proved very efficient.

Hayes, Carrie M. A native of Ypsilanti, Mich., educated at Ypsilanti. Is a graduate of the high school and the Cleary Business College in the class of 1903, she bearing the distinction of being the first colored graduate from that school. For three years Miss Hayes was stenographer and bookkeeper for Dr. Goldberg in Detroit and has now returned to her home to keep house for her father, who is a prosperous citizen of Ypsilanti.

Hill, Manford. A native of Detroit. Educated in the public schools and Detroit Business College. Is now employed as stenographer in the office of the Register of Deeds in Wayne County of said city.

Jefferson Rachel Johnson. Born at Plymouth, Mich., and was educated in the public schools of Detroit and the Gutchess Business College. She was first employed by the Detroit Shipbuilding Co. as a stenographer and held a position in the office of said company for a number of years until she was married. Since then she has been successively employed as stenographer in the office of Francis H. Warren, Attorney, and later she became official stenographer for the Detroit College of Law, furnishing students with transcripts of the lectures given by the professors. She is at present employed as stenographer in the Auditor's Department of the County of Wayne. She is said to be one of the most rapid and competent stenographers in the City of Detroit.

Stanton, Jos. A native of Pittsburg, Pa. Lived in Detroit four years. Graduated from the high school of Pittsburg and is employed in the U. S. Custom House at Detroit as stenographer.

Smith, J. Pauline. A native of Windsor, Ont., and has resided in Detroit, Mich., since her early childhood. Miss Smith is quite a remarkable young woman. She is a Negro of the full blood and picked up the art of stenographic writing without the aid of college training. To use her own language, she says that she studied stenography when a mere girl "because the odd looking lines or symbols interested me." Later, realizing the value of her stenographic knowledge, she perfected herself by diligent practice and in reporting sermons, lectures, etc., and

finally by taking up the study of typewriting at a business college. During a period extending over several years, she sought to obtain a position with some firm by answering the numerous advertisements appearing in the newspaper for stenographers. Invariably she was requested to call for a personal interview, only to find on applying that someone just ahead of her had been given the position. Despairing of obtaining a position, she obtained desk room with an Afro-American firm of attorneys, Messrs. Barnes & Stowers, where she hung out her shingle as a public stenographer and remained until 1914, when her business had so grown that she opened an office of her own at No. 827 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., where she is now located, enjoying the fruits of perseverence and faithful service. For a time Miss Smith was the official stenographer for the Freedmen's Progress Commission, but as that position was only temporary and required all of her time, she felt that she could not give up her permanent patronage for the temporary position the Commission afforded her. Miss Smith also possesses rare literary talent, having composed several creditable poems and a book entitled "Olive Prints." She is also prominent in church club work.

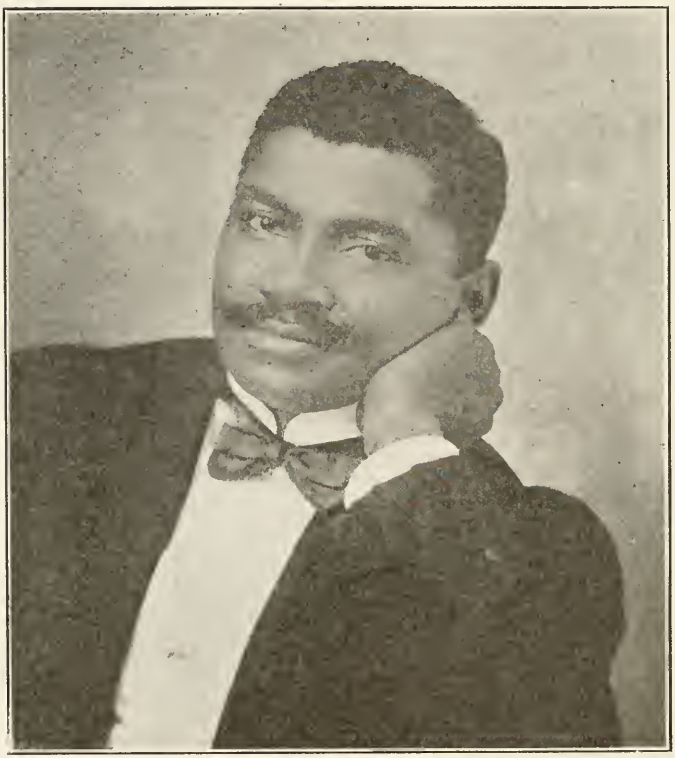
Wormley, Mrs. Emily R. A native of Detroit, Mich. She was educated at Ann Arbor and in Detroit and besides assisting in the work of compiling this manual as stenographer, she also listed with the Freedmen's Progress Commission an exhibit of fancy needle work to be included in the Michigan Exhibit at the Chicago Exposition.

Vocalists.

Greenlaw, Albert E. Native of Pennsylvania; a resident of Michigan ten years. He received a common school educaton and turned his attention to cultivating a splendid voice, of which he is the possessor. For several years past he has been employed as a vocalist with traveling companies in some of the more prominent church societies, and has proved highly successful, receiving one of the highest salaries paid to artists of that character.

Mills, Alice Irene. A native of Chatham, Canada. Came to Michigan with her parents in 1901; educated in the public schools of Detroit. Miss Mills began the cultivation of her voice under Madam Maggie Porter Cole, of "Fiske Jubilee Singers" fame, who has developed Miss Mills into a prima donna. Miss Mills possesses a soft, sweet voice with wide range, and has become quite popular with the Detroit public, where she has given several musical recitals.

Miss Alice Mills, Michigan's Promising Prima Donna, Detroit.



W. Wendell Gaskins, Jackson.

Portrait Artists.

Griffin, James Marion. A native of Georgia. Has lived in Michigan five years. Is a graduate of Rust University and an exhibitor of portraits in the Michigan Exhibit at the National Half Century Exposition.

Foster, Frank and Herbert, brothers. Are natives of Detroit, Michigan and are crayon and water-color artists. They have opened a studio at 225 Garfield avenue, in that city, and are promising young artists.

Gaskin, Wm. W. Is a Negro of the full blood and a penman of exceptional ability, being especially fine in scroll work. He is a card writer and engrosser by profession, but is also a clever chef, which occupation he followed until a few years since at Adrian, where he still owns a cozy home. Mr. Gaskin now resides at Jackson, and is listed as one of the attractions at the Half Century Exposition.

Jackson, John Spencer, 340 Erskine St., Detroit, Mich. Is a native of Amherstburg, Ont., Canada, and a son of Annie V. and John Jackson, both natives of Amherstburg. Removed to Michigan with his parents when 3 years old, settling in Adrian, Mich. Mr. Jackson was educated in the Public Schools of Adrian, where he evinced an especial interest in art work when a lad of ten years old. He was encouraged by his teachers, who told him he should make an especial study of art work. There resided in Adrian at that time an art teacher by the name of Mr. Eldridge, who advertised for day or night scholars. Mr. Jackson's mother took him to see this teacher, but he would not accept our subject as a pupil because of his color, but offered him a job at sweeping out and mopping. Mr. Jackson took this job long enough to get an idea of the coloring and how it was applied, then gave up his work as janitor. In 1899 he went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he studied for a short time under Professor Anderson. In 1901 he returned to Adrian. The same Mr. Eldridge who had refused to teach Mr. Jackson wanted to employ him in his studio as an artist, but Mr. Jackson, having plenty of his own work to do, refused to accept the employment. In the same year he went from Adrian to Grand Rapids to visit his aunt, Mrs. Newton Carter. Mr. Jackson had some of his art work with him. While there some of the German artists, seeing his works, drew it to the attention of the Grand Rapids Herald, which gave a two-column account of Mr. Jackson's productions and genius. This attracted the attention of art dealers. Many artists came to view his works, and he was offered different opportunities for employment. One he accepted for a short time to make pen sketches and illustrations for newspapers and magazines. Later he received a better opportunity to make portraits for the West Art Association of Grand Rapids, where he worked in their studio for two years. In 1902 he came to Detroit en route to Atlanta, Ga. In Detroit he thought he would inquire whether a colored man could work in a white studio. The first man he went to was the proprietor of the Eureka Art Co.,

John Spencer Jackson, Detroit.

Windsor, Ont., who would not employ him in his studio, but wanted to see some of his work. When the work was delivered he requested Mr. Jackson to bring his easel to his studio and commence work at once. He remained with this firm for five years. In 1907 he left of his own accord with a good recommendation, and the next day went to the West Art Association in Detroit, where he was immediately employed. Mr. Jackson has remained with this firm for eight years, and is at the present time in their employ, painting all classes of work handled by them, including crayon, water-color, India-ink, pastel and oil, which are sent to all parts of the world, to Europe, England, and throughout the United States. Mr. Jackson, though only 34 years of age, is exceptionally progressive and an enthusiastic student of his life's work. He is the only colored portrait artist in Detroit who makes his livelihood exclusively by art work. In 1908 he married Miss Mattie Nelson, daughter of William Nelson, of Windsor, Ont., and resides with his wife at the above address. In 1915 Mr. Jackson painted in oil a picture of Sojourner Truth interviewing President Lincoln for the Sojourner Truth Association, to be a part of the Michigan exhibit at the National Half-century Exposition at Chicago. This work is a masterpiece designed to bring lasting and wide renown to the name of "John Spencer Jackson." Among his other accomplishments, Mr. Jackson carves portraits on wood surfaces with jackknives or other sharp instruments.

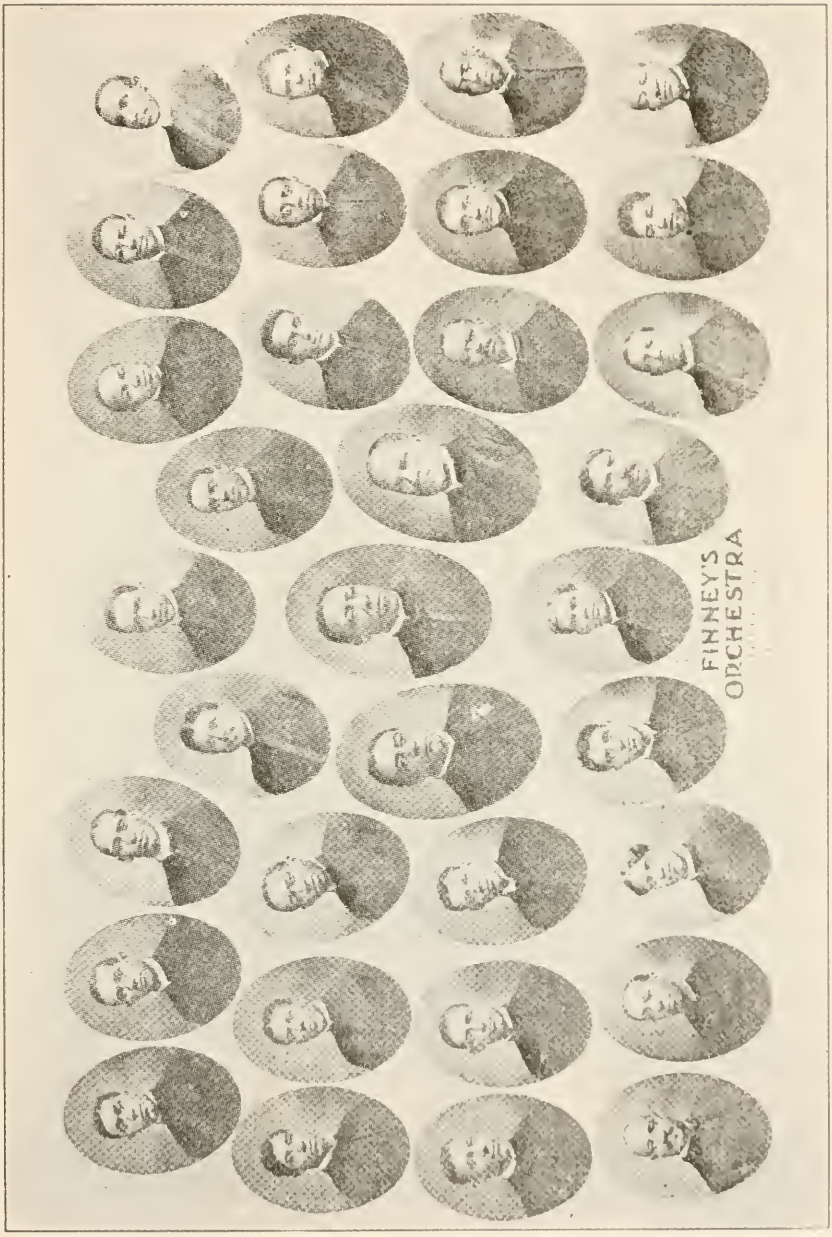
Mrs. Rose Poole Wise, Detroit.

Singleton, Albert D. Born in Kentucky; twelve years a resident of Michigan. Mr. Singleton has listed an exhibit with the Michigan Commission of pastel paintings and cartoons. He is especially clever as a cartoonist, and since he is quite a young man, bids fair to become more or less famous in his chosen work. He is a Negro of the full blood.

Roberts, Wm. Ross, 1214 Allegan St., Lansing, Mich. (See sketch under head of Freedmen's Progress Commission.)

Wise, Rose Poole, 318 Watson St., Detroit. Has won renown as a water color artist. Madam Wise has a studio at the above address and has listed an exhibit with the Michigan Commission for the Chicago Exposition. She is a graduate of the Detroit School of Art, and a daughter of Alpheus A. Poole, a prominent Union Labor Leader of the State.

Miss Bertha Hansbury.



Original Finney's Orchestra, Detroit.

Minnie A. Davis, Teacher of Music, Boyne City.

Music Teachers.

Carter, Helen. A native of Indiana. Has lived in Michigan ten years. She was educated in Detroit and conducts a musical studio at 737 St. Antoine St.

Davis, Minnie A. A native of Boyne City, Mich., where she still lives. Is a graduate from the high school and Conservatory of Music. She is very popular with the people of her home city socially as well as a teacher of music.

Guy, Harry P.—Born in Zanesville, Ohio, 47 years ago, commenced the study of music at the age of eight years, taking up piano, violin and pipe organ. Mr. Guy held three scholarships under the eminent musician George Schneider, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and at the National Conservatory of Music in New York City. He has filled the office of accompanist for the incomparable Selika, and the Cincinnati Opera Club, a white organization. He has traveled extensively with various companies and settled in Detroit, Mich., twenty years ago, where he married Miss Julia Owens. He was for many years organist of St. Matthew's Church and is kept busy at present arranging music for piano, orchestra and band for the noted music house of Jerome Remick & Co. He bears the distinction of composing the first rag-time waltz in the United States, and bears a high reputation as an all-around musician. He has one son, who has distinguished himself during the current year by inventing a successful flying machine, at the age of fifteen.

Hansbury, Bertha Allena. A native of Detroit and was educated in the Detroit high school and Detroit Consevatory of Music. She took special instruction in Berlin, Germany, in post graduate work. She is a pianist of rare talent and conducts a popular studio at 249 E. Forest Ave., in the City of Detroit. Although quite young in years, Miss Hansbury has already accumulated a competence and is very popular socially as well as professionally. She has taught over three hundred students since her return from Europe in 1909. Her 1915 class is composed of fifty-eight pupils.

Hardy, Eugene. A native of Michigan and a graduate of the University. He has been a professor of music for many years and still follows his profession in the City of Grand Rapids.

Jefferson, Helen Carter. A native of Indiana. Has lived in Michigan ten years. Is a graduate of the Detroit high school and is now a teacher of music.

Johnson, John W. A native of Canada. Has lived in Michigan twenty-five years. Was born in 1865. Learned the trade of cabinet maker. Started learning to play a cornet in 1882. In 1884 led Dr. Carver's band in the Wild West show. In 1885, one year later, traveled with the Georgia minstrels as singer and cornetist and remained with this company five years. In 1890, he settled in Detroit. Three years later married Miss Katie Otelia Taliaferro, a former school mate at

London, Ont. Their family consists of four children. Professor Johnson's work in Detroit has consisted in organizing the Detroit City Band and has also been chorister for the Bethel A. M. E. Church and the Second Baptist Church, where he is still leader of the choir. He has composed and published several songs and instrumental numbers and his services are repeatedly in demand as soloist at park concert and other entertainments. Professor Johnson also has a large orchestra in his employ, which has become one of the musical fixtures of Michigan's metropolis. His annual band concerts have become one of the most popular social functions of the city.

Residence of William E. Stone, Detroit.

Prior, John Wesley. A native of Tennessee. Has lived in Michigan thirty years. Educated in London, Canada, and teacher of music by profession.

Shook, Benjamin. A native of Cleveland, Ohio. Educated at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. Succeeded the late Theodore Finney as

Mr. Z. Morgan, Pioneer Settler of Boyne City.

Madame Frances E. Preston, Detroit, Who Has Attained National Prominence as a Temperance Worker and Who is an Elocutionist of High Rank.

Mrs. Eliza Wilson, President of Phyllis Wheatley Home for Aged Afro-American Women, Detroit.

Manager of Finney's Orchestra and now maintains that organization under the name of Shook's Orchestra. Mr. Shook is one of the very popular musical directors of the City of Detroit and he together with his organization is constantly employed at important functions and gatherings of the city.

Stone, Wm. E. A native of Canada. Has lived in Michigan forty years. A graduate of the Detroit high schools. Mr. Stone became one of Detroit's most popular musicians and conducts an organization known as Stone's Orchestra, which is one of the most popular musical organizations in the City of Detroit, the services of which are constantly in demand.

Lecturers and Orators.

Preston, Frances E. L., Born in Richmond, Va. Her parents were John L. Martin, free born, and Louisa Baber, of Louisa Courthouse, a slave. As children always followed the condition of the mother, Mrs. Preston was therefore born a slave. In 1855 she came to Detroit with her parents. Prior to that time she had received some slight education in Virginia. After arriving in Detroit she became a student in the colored schools that were then conducted in this city but because of cruelty of teachers she did not attend regularly and it was largely through the efforts of her father who induced her to read good books, that she finally acquired sufficient education to become a teacher. She also learned to play the piano and organ and taught music with some success. Was organist for the Second Baptist Church of Detroit for a number of years. She took a course in Detroit Training School of Elocution in English literature and graduated in 1882 at the head of her class. For a time she traveled with a company of singers giving recitals and then returned to school and took a postgraduate course. Thus equipped, she was appointed as lecturer and organizer of the National Women's Temperance Union and traveled from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, making converts for temperance and in organizing local branches of the Union. By these efforts she secured more than seven thousand pledges against the use of alcohol. Madame Preston became a teacher successively in the Baptist Academies of Jacksonville, Fla., and Louisville, Ky., and did special educational work in Augusta, Ga., Alabama, Texas and Oklahoma. For four years she was president of the Michigan Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. She possesses rare talent as a reader in a dialect and as an elocutionist and has thrilled many audiences with the magic power of her art.

Thurman, Mrs. F. M... Of Jackson, Michigan. Is one of Michigan's most popular and talented Afro-American women and has enjoyed a wide experience as a lecturer and platform speaker, as organizer, and the president of the National W. C. T. U., and as president of the Michigan Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. She has traveled extensively throughout the United States in temperance and club work. She lives in a beautiful home at 206 Christy avenue.

Residence of Frank M. Thurman.

Mrs. F. M. Thurman.

Interior Residence of Frank M. Thurman, Jackson.

Professors and Teachers.

Bowles, Louis Slater, B. D. A native of Ypsilanti and resided in the State of Michigan twenty-two years. Professor Bowles was educated at Ypsilanti, Mich., and Wilberforce, Ohio, University. He is one of a family of thirteen children reared by John H. and Sarah A. Bowles and commenced life as a newsboy. Graduated from Wilberforce University in the class of 1902 and five years later founded the McKinney Institute at McKinney, Ky., with a capital of $50.00. Twelve years later the value of his school equipment was placed at $30,000, and the value of the land owned by his institute is $8,500.00. During the school year of 1914-1915, there were enrolled in Professor Bowles' school 340 students. Besides a normal course taught in the literary department of McKinney Institute, Professor Bowles also teaches various trades and agricultural pursuits. He is still a young man and promises great things along educational lines.

Locke, Benjamin Harrison, M. A. A native of Maryland and a resident of Michigan for one year. Professor Locke was educated at Howard University, of Washington and Columbia University, of New York, and is now principal of the Adams School at Ypsilanti. Professor Locke bears the distinction of being the only Afro-American principal of a public school in the State of Michigan.

Robinson, Charlotte. Is a native of Saginaw, Mich. Was educated in Saginaw and also received college training. She has lived in Michigan all her life and is a school teacher by profession.

Smith, Theresa. Is a native of Windsor, Ont. Has lived in Michigan from infancy and was educated in the public schools of Detroit and the state normal school at Ypsilanti. Miss Smith has risen from the status of a mere school teacher to that of a professor of English and general history. She taught one year in her home city. For five years she had charge of the Model Training Department of the State Normal and Industrial College at Tallahassee, Fla., and for two years she was engaged in the Model School Department of Fisk University and is now one of the faculty of Lincoln Institute at Jefferson City, Mo. Her home is 107 Hartford street, in the city of Detroit, where she lives with her mother and sister.

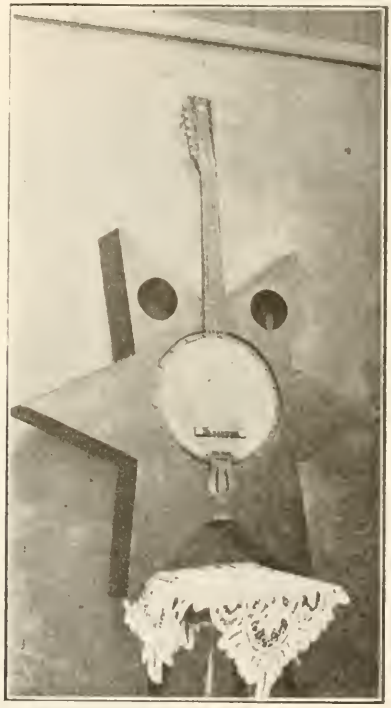
Thomas, Gertrude. A native of Savannah, Ga. Has lived in Michigan one year. Now resides at Pontiac. Miss Thomas was a school teacher in the south for several years but at the time of writing this sketch she was taking a course in stenography in a Pontiac business college.

Theatrical.

Bass, Earl. Mr. Bass is a college graduate and a traveling comedian. Is a native of Grand Rapids and still resides there when at home.

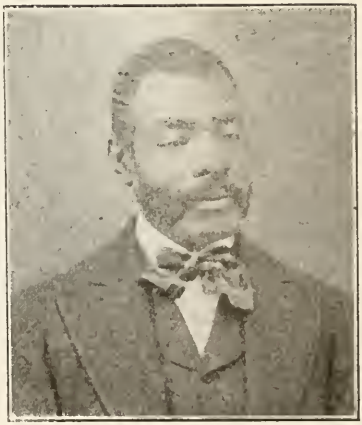
Collins, Gustus. A native of Delaware. Now resides in Detroit. Has lived in Michigan twelve years. Is a graduate of Cornell University and is an actor taking the part of Uncle Tom in one of the Uncle Tom's Cabin Companies.

Mathews, Neal. A native of Georgia. Now resides in Detroit. Lived in Michigan twenty years, where he received a common school education. He follows the stage as a professional actor.



The Gumanjo, a Musical Instrument Invented by John Taylor, of Lansing.

Elijah McCoy, Inventor.

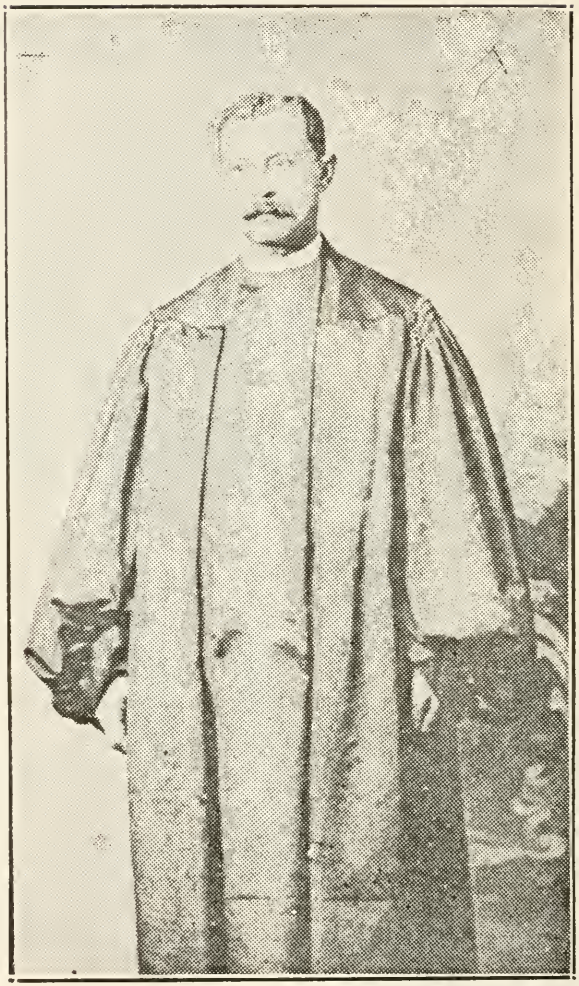


The Late James Douglas Carter, Detroit.

Inventors.

McCoy, Elijah. Perhaps the most noted Negro inventor in the United States or possibly in the world is Elijah McCoy, of 701 Free Press Bldg., Detroit, Michigan, who is now upwards of seventy years of age, whose brain is still active in creating useful inventions for humanity. Mr. McCoy is a native of Colchester, Essex County, Canada; is a Negro of the full blood; received a grammar school and mechanical education, and commenced his career as a railroad engineer. He took out his first patent July 23rd, 1872, and since that date up to April, 1915, Mr. McCoy has secured upwards of 52 separate and distinct patents from the patent office in Washington, D. C. His latest patent, a graphite lubricator, probably the most valuable that this remarkable man is said to have produced, is said to have resulted in a saving of seven minutes for each one hundred miles of travel of railroad locomotives.

The Workshop of John Taylor, the Inventor of New Musical Instruments, at Lansing.



Rev. Joseph M. Evans.

Ministers of the Gospel.

Shortly after the Civil War the educated Negro minister was an unknown quantity. There were quite a number of pious men among the Freedmen gifted with native oratory, who served their people well according to the culture of the times, but they were almost invariably devoid of education or book learning. The time has now come when the Afro-American people are served by college graduates in their pulpits and great progress has been made in securing an educated ministry to guide their people. The following are a few of those filling charges in Michigan:

Allen, William O. A native of Cass County, Michigan, and is a farmer as well as a minister. He now lives at Dowagiac and may be termed a successful business man as well as a man of God. He has earned a competence from his farm while at the same time filling the position of spiritual leader of his people. He received his education in the common schools.

Bagnall, Robert W. Rector of St. Mathews Episcopal Church, Detroit. Is a native of Norfolk, Va., and has lived in Detroit about five years. Father Bagnall is one of the most popular and prominent Afro-American clergymen in Michigan. He is an orator of great power, either in the church or on the lecture platform and a deep student of religious and social economy. He was educated in the University of Pennsylvania, and is the author of two books "What Every Christian Should Know," and "One Way Out—A Possible Solution of the Race Problem." Under the leadership of Father Bagnall, St. Mathews Church has become a very popular social center among the Afro-Americans of Detroit.

Blackwell, John. A native of Canada. Resided in Michigan thirty-one years. Now resides at Kalamazoo. Rev. Blackwell is a graduate of Wilberforce University and now belongs to the A. M. E. connection of the Michigan Conference.

Clark, Frank E. A native of Kalamazoo, Mich. Now has charge of the A. M. E. Church at Whittaker. He has been a member of the Michigan Conference since 1898 and is one of the successful church builders of the Connection.

Carr, Rev. G. W. A native of Kentucky, and is now pastor of the Hillsdale Baptist Church, Lansing, Mich. Has received a common school education and lived in Michigan twelve years. During that time he has accumulated some property, which would indicate popularity as a minister of the gospel.

Collins, Wm. A native of Canada. Now resides at Jackson, Mich. where he has a charge. Has an academic education and has lived in Michigan for thirty-five years.

Dean, C. J. A native of Canada and has resided in Michigan thirty-years and belonged to the Michigan Conference most of that time. Is now presiding elder of the Michigan District. Rev. Dean was educated in Morris Brown College, one of the educational institutions maintained by the A. M. E. Church.

Derrick, Jas. O. A native of Alton, Ill. Lived in Michigan eight years. Was educated at Wilberforce University.

Dungill, John A. A native of Michigan and has lived in the state all his life. He is a high school graduate and is now stationed at Kalamazoo.

Gregory, Everett E. A native of Michigan. Has received a college education and is now stationed at Battle Creek.

Hartford, Fred A. Now stationed at Flint, Mich., where he erected James Avenue A. M. E. Church.

Hill, M. H. Native of Virginia. Has been in Michigan three years.

Hill, W. H. Native of Michigan. Now pastor of Saginaw and Bay City Baptist Churches. He received a public school education.

Ingham, David. Native of Tennessee. Lived in Michigan sixty years and received his education in the public schools of the state.

Jeffries, Robt. A native of Indiana. Came to Michigan fifty years ago. Educated in the public schools. Now located at Kalamazoo, Michigan Is a traveling evangelist.

Johnson, Thos. C. A native of Ohio. Lived in Michigan thirty years. Now located at Kalamazoo. A high school graduate and had one year of college training.

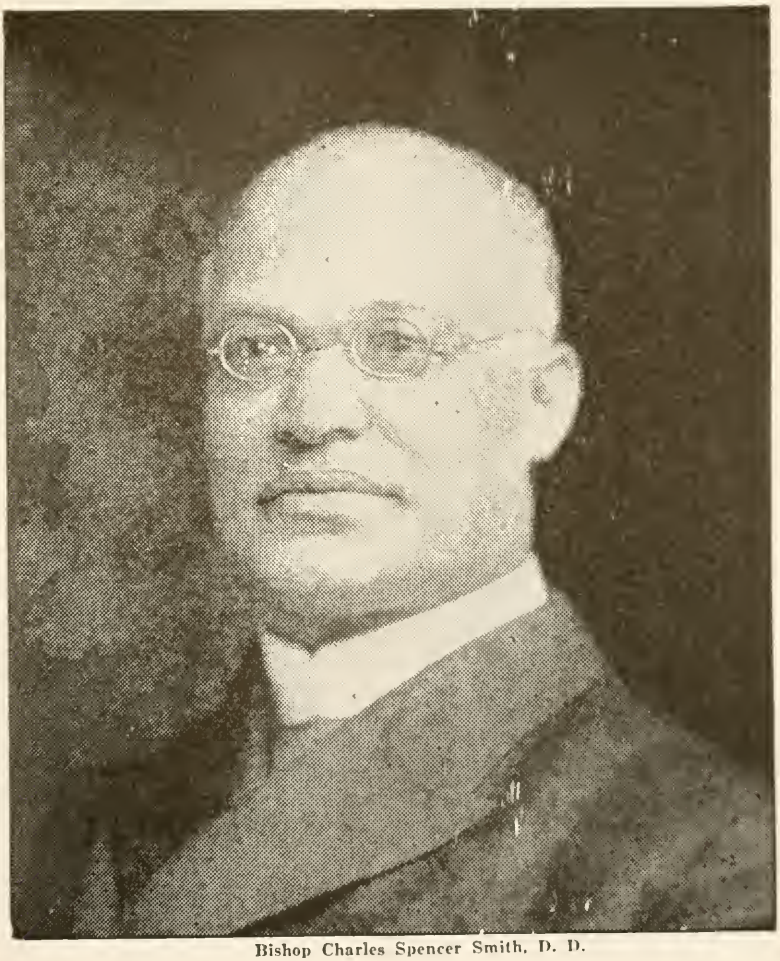
Jones, J. E. A native of the West Indies and is now pastor of the A. M. E. Church at St. Joseph, Michigan. Has lived in Michigan three years.

Simpson, Wm. A native of Indiana. Lived in Michigan fifty-eight years and has long been a member of the Michigan Conference of the A. M. E. Church. Rev. Simpson is one of the ripest scholars in the Connection, being not only a constant student of theology but of all great questions affecting the human race and is one of the most cultured men in the Connection in point of knowledge and oratory.

Smith, Chas. Spencer, D. D. Bishop of the A. M. E. Church. One of the best known members of the Afro-American ministry in Michigan is Bishop Smith. Although he has never received an extensive education, as we understand that term, yet he is one of the most powerful pulpit orators and profound thinkers the race has produced. He was born March 16, 1852, in Canada, and entered the ministry in 1872. At the age of 18, he began his career by teaching school in Kentucky and Mississippi in the employ of the Freedmen's Bureau. He became a member of the Legislature in the State of Alabama from 1874 to 1876. For eighteen years succeeding this period, he was business manager of the great printing establishment of the Sunday School Union of the A. M. E. Church and in this position proved his wonderful skill in business and made the Union a great success. After leaving the Sunday School Union, Dr. Smith was assigned to various of the more important charges of the A. M. E. Connection until the year 1900, when he was elected Bishop by the General Conference of that great religious organization. Bishop Smith has traveled extensively in Europe, Africa,

South America, the West Indies and in the three Negro republics, Hayti, San Domingo and Liberia, and hence is a man of the widest possible experience, also an author of some note, his chief work being "Glimpses of Africa," and many magazine and newspaper articles. His home is at 35 Alexandrine Avenue East, Detroit, Mich., where he resides in comfortable circumstances with his wife and his aged mother.

White, T. J. Is a native of Indiana, and removed to Michigan five years ago. Became a member of the Michigan Conference of the A. M. E. Church and is now in charge as Pastor of the church of that denomination at Cassopolis, Michigan.



Bishop Charles Spencer Smith, D. D.

Joseph C. Ford, Grand Rapids, Popularly known as Senator Joe, Who Has Been Styled Western Michigan's Political Wizard and for Many Years Was Employed by the State Senate at Lansing.

Alonzo John Taylor, City Electrician of Adrian.

John W. Johnson, Manager of Johnson's Orchestra, Detroit.

Wm. Henderson, a Successful Business Man of Boyne City.

Afro-Americans in Michigan Politics

Though it may not be generally known, Afro-Americans have held a goodly number of elective offices in the State of Michigan as has been the case in other parts of the Union. Colored electors of Michigan for the most part have been faithful Republicans, sharing the gratitude of all the Afro-Americans for the liberty given them under the Republican administration of Abraham Lincoln in 1865. Nearly all of the colored citizens who attained political preferment belonged to the educated class of Afro-Americans and they have held positions all the way from delegates to the National Conventions down to Committeemen in the Republican organization and from member of the Legislature to ward constable in elective offices and not a few appointed positions. No criticism has ever been heard of the conduct of Afro-Americans in office in this state and in some instances the Afro-American officials acquitted themselves with a high degree of ability and credit to themselves and the offices they held. A partial list of those holding one form of office or another here follows. To avoid duplication persons are here omitted who have been sufficiently mentioned in the chapter on occupations.

Allen, Chas. Fred. Is a native of Cass County, Michigan, and the son of Green Allen. Graduated from the Cassopolis high school and from McLaughlin's Business University at Grand Rapids. In 1906 he received an appointment as clerk in the Auditor General's Department at Lansing, serving five terms under Dr. Jas. B. Bradley and Oramel B. Fuller, respectively, where his work was said to be of high character and most satisfactory. At Lansing he became a member of the Capital Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and was also an active worker in the Michigan Co-Operative League, an organization composed of Afro-Americans.

Ames, James W., M. D. A native of New Orleans, La.. Has lived in Michigan twenty-one years. Was educated in Straight University in New Orleans and is a graduate of the medical department of Howard University, Washington, D. C. Opened an office in Detroit as physician, where he has since resided. Married a daughter of the late James H. Cole, by whom he has reared four children. Dr. Ames soon became active in Republican politics of Wayne County and has served as committeeman from his precinct and ward and also as a delegate to many Republican state and county conventions. In 1900 he was elected to the House of Representatives of the Michigan Legislature, where he served one term, after which he was appointed as a member of the medical staff of the Detroit Board of Health, from which position he recently resigned after serving some ten years, to look after his private practice and business interests.

Anderson, John B. A native of Canada. Has resided in Detroit, Michigan for the past thirty years. Mr. Anderson was always active

in Republican politics and has successively held the positions of deputy collector of customs at the port of Detroit, clerk and assistant bookkeeper of the School Board of the City of Detroit, and is now clerk in the office of the Auditors of Wayne County.

Cole, Daniel. Has been a resident of Detroit for upwards of 30 years and has received a thorough public school training, graduating from the High School and Business College. Mr. Cole for many years followed railroading, but of late years has been active in Republican politics of his home city. He has held various positions in the office of receiver of taxes, and is now general clerk in the office of the County Treasurer. When the civil service law was adopted for the city of Detroit Mr. Cole took successively three examinations for three different positions, two of which he stood at the head of the class that was examined, and in the third examination stood second highest for the positions the examination was held to fill. One of the positions Mr. Cole was examined for was that of purchasing agent for the Park Board, but for some submerged reason Mr. Cole was not appointed to the place although he was returned for the appointment by the Civil Service Commission. Later an inferior position was offered to Mr. Cole by the Civil Service Commission that carried a very small salary, but this Mr. Cole declined to accept and be buried in for the remainder of his life. County Treasurer Stein, knowing the value of his services, gave Mr. Cole a position in his office which Mr. Cole still holds. He is a Negro of the full blood.

Dickinson, Jos. H... Is a native of Canada. Came to Michigan in the early 80's. Mr. Dickinson was never very active in politics but was selected as a candidate for the Legislature by the Republican Convention of 1896 because of his excellent educational qualifications and his splendid standing as a citizen in the community. He was elected and served two terms as a member of the House of Representatives in the Legislatures of 1897 and 1899.

Ferguson, Wm. W. A native of Detroit, Mich. Son of the late Dr. Ferguson, who was a pioneer Afro-American physician of the state of Michigan. Mr. Ferguson was a graduate of the public schools of Detroit, and of the Detroit College of Law. He became prominent in the practice of his profession after serving a term in the lower house of the Michigan Legislature in 1893. Prior to that time he had conducted one of the largest printing houses in the city of Detroit.

Hill, Manford. (See stenographers.) Active in Republican politics. Received appointment to the office of Registrar of Deeds of Wayne County, where he has been employed for many years, holding his position because of the excellence of his ability and as a stenographic clerk.

Owens, Algernon. Was a native of Detroit, Michigan, and a son of Thomas D. and Annie Owens. He was educated in the Detroit public schools and became active in politics receiving an appointment in the

railroad commissioners office at Lansing where he remained for twelve years. Was later appointed letter carrier at the Detroit post-office. He died recently, leaving a wife and one child.

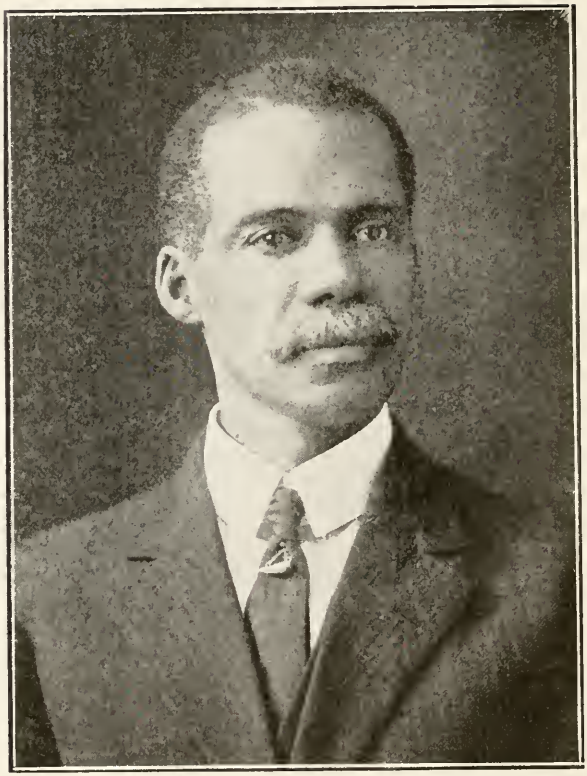
Owens, Ralph C. A native of Detroit and one of Detroit's live politicians of the younger class. He has served two terms as Deputy Sheriff and is at present assistant field agent for the Freedmen's Progress Commission.

Owens, Thomas Dye. Born in Owensboro, Ky. Came to Detroit in 1845. One account states he came to Detroit in 1842. Opened a barber business in the Antisdel hotel, where the Cadillac now stands. Was the first Negro head janitor of the City Hall, later of the Superior Court, and was elected coroner on the Democratic ticket. He died at the age of 70, leaving a wife and ten children in comfortable circumstances.

Lyle, John B. Born in Lexington, Ky., March 16, 1870. Removed to Michigan in 1889. Mr. Lyle was educated in the public schools of Lexington, Ky., and is a graduate of the Detroit University. He became a proficient stenographer twenty-four years ago. In 1891 he entered the service of the United States Engineering Department as messenger and 15 years ago worked his way up to a clerkship, in which position he is still employed. Mr. Lyle bears the distinction of being the first Afro-American to receive an appointment as clerk at large in the Engineering Department of the government and his long and faithful service indicates that he has made good. In 1894 he married Miss Bertie Williams, of Detroit, who, together with his mother-in-law constitute his family. Mr. Lyle has charge of the sales division of the Lake Survey, which brings him in close contact with all vessel men of the Great Lakes.

Woods, William W., 148 E. Canfield, Detroit. Born in Detroit 49 years ago and educated in the public schools of that city, graduating from the High School. He has always been active in Republican politics; was appointed to a clerkship in the Auditor-General's office at Lansing in 1893, where he remained until 1901. During the administration of Mayor G. P. Codd he was appointed as a general clerk in the Assessors' office for the City of Detroit. He is now employed as clerk in the office of the Board of Auditors for the County of Wayne. Mr. Woods is a Negro of the full blood, and although not a university graduate, he is a ripe scholar and an excellent mathematician.

Pelham, Robert A. Two cigar boxes, a wooden rolling pin, two wood screws, some curtain fixtures, a piece of tin and a small strip of sheet rubber, coupled with an idea and some ingenuity, put Robert A. Pelham in the list of inventors with patent dated December 19, 1905. The following letter, written by Mr. William M. Steuart, chief statistician of the manufacturing division of the United States Census office is self-explanatory:



Robt. A. Pelham, Prominent at Washington in the Departmental Service of the Government and as an Inventor of Office Devices.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15, 1905.

Hon. S. N. D. North,

Director of the Census.

Sir: I respectfully transmit herewith letters from Mr. Robert A. Pelham, submitting a proposition for the rental of a machine invented by him and known as an improvement in pasting device.

In compiling the statistics of manufactures, it is the practice of the office to make carbon copies of the tabulation. These carbon copies are cut into slips, the slips assorted so as to bring together the statistics for the establishments owned by individuals, companies and corporations, also for establishments having different values of products. A similar method was followed at the census of 1900 in presenting the statistics for industries in the different cities and states. At that time the slips were pasted by hand. The work was very awkward and comparatively expensive. At the inauguration of this work for the present census, Mr. Pelham was employed on it and his experiences led to the invention of the machine referred to. While the machine is simple, it is very ingenious and very effective in simplifying this important stage of the work of tabulating.

The first model of the machine, which was a crude affair, was used by Mr. Pelham to assist in his work as early as January 1, 1905. Since then he has made various improvement and the preent machine appears to be practically perfect so far as its application to our work is concerned. One of the perfected machines was put in operation on August 21, 1905. A second machine was brought to the office on October 4, 1905. Since then both of these machines have been in constant use.

I am satisfied that if the machines had not been used it would have been necessary to employ at least four clerks in addition to those now engaged on this work for a period of from six to eight months."

Thus it will be seen that the use of these two machines for a period of one year in 1905 saved the Government more than $3,000.

In the work of the Thirteenth Census, 1910, six of these devices were in constant use for nearly two years.

On August 13, 1913, Mr. Pelham again introduced a small device designed by him and adapted to a branch of census work, in the population division of the Census Office. This machine, a tally device, also proved a success.

In April, 1914, he was assigned to compile the statistics for the "Mortality" and "Home Ownership" chapters of the Federal publication, "Negroes in the United States," recently issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, which publication has been universally commended.

By detail from the Department, Mr. Pelham will represent the Bureau of the Census at the Lincoln Jubilee and Exhibition of Freedmen's Progress, at Chicago, and under the Michigan banner demon-

Mrs. Gay Lewis Pelham.

strate statistical methods and statistical machinery as well as his own inventions.

Mr. Pelham, a legal resident of Detroit, Michigan, was born in Petersburg, Virginia, January 4, 1859, of free patronage, the second son and fifth child of Robert and Frances Pelham. In the same year his parents moved northward to secure for their children those educational advantages which the liberal-minded element were extending to all classes of men. They finally settled in Detroit, and Robert was educated in the public and high schools of that city, completing a twelve-year course in nine. In 1871, while still in school, he entered the employ of the Daily Post, the leading Republican paper in Michigan, then owned and controlled by that vigorous exponent of early Republican principles, Zachariah Chandler. He began at the lower rounds of the ladder and worked his way up to important positions, remaining in that employ until 1891.

Mr. Pelham is best known as a newspaper man. From 1883 to 1891, while still under contract with the Detroit daily paper, he edited and managed a weekly race journal, The Detroit Plaindealer, of which the distinguished citizen, Hon. Frederick Douglass, said:

"In spirit and in letter, in method and in object, in character and ability, The Plaindealer meets my warm approbation."

From 1887 to 1891 he was also a Deputy Oil Inspector for his home state. In 1892 he served as a Special Agent of the United States Land Office. From 1893 to 1898 he was an Inspector for the Detroit Water Department, and in 1899 was again appointed a Special Agent of the General Land Office. In July, 1900 he came to Washington as a Census Clerk. He received a degree in law from Howard University in 1904 and is an active member of the General Alumni Association of that institution. In 1893 he married Miss Gabrielle Lewis, of Adrian, Michigan, who is one of the most active and influential members of the musical circles of Washington.

In 1880 Miss Gabrielle Lewis had the degree of Bachelor of Music conferred upon her by Adrian College. She was the first young lady in the State to receive a "B. M." She also was the first person of color to hold an official position in the Michigan State Music Teachers' Association, being a member of the executive committee which made the Adrian meeting in June, 1893, a splendid success. At this convention a paper read by her created a fine impression.

They have an interesting family of four children.

Governor Luce, in speaking of Mr. Pelham, said: "Mr. Pelham served under my administration in a responsible position with honor and credit to himself. He is a man of education, culture and character. He is noted for strict fidelity in the discharge of any and all assumed duties. He is an all-weather Republican, is strong with the people of his race and an honor to them."

"Iola," now Mrs. Ida Wells-Barnett, a special writer for The Plaindealer, after a visit to Detroit said: "Mr. Pelham is the busiest man I know of anywhere."

Rev. William J. Simmons, author of "Men of Mark: Eminent, Progressive and Rising," gave him a place in that roster in 1887, and said, among other things: "His habits of life have been of such a character as to give him standing in the business world and mark him as a man of strict integrity and conscientious scruples in the discharge of every duty committed to his care, as well as enabling him to profit by all the opportunities of life. Mr. Pelham is a man of clear head, pure character and steady habits; a man to be admired on account of his modesty, sober-mindedness and intellectual character."

Pelham, Benj. B., is a native of Detroit, where he was born Feb. 7th, 1862, and has always remained a resident of that city. He was educated in the public schools and is a graduate of the Detroit High School. He began his career with the Detroit "Post" and Detroit "Tribune," which papers he served in various capacities for seventeen years, after which he became a publisher and newspaper writer on his own account on the Plaindealer and other publications. He has for many years been regarded as a successful politician, having served as clerk in the Internal Revenue office and later as clerk in the office of County Treasurer and Register of Deeds and is now County Accountant in the office of the Auditors for Wayne County. In 1895 he married Miss Laura Montgomery, of Sandwich, Ont. They occupy their own home at 252 Frederick St., and have two children, Miss Francis, a miss of 17, and Alfred, a lad of 15 years, both of whom are acquiring a thorough education. The latter proved himself a very efficient and apt assistant for the Michigan Commission at Chicago, during the Lincoln Jubilee.

Detectives.

There are several Afro-Americans employed as police officers in the State of Michigan—one in Battle Creek, one in Ann Arbor and eight in Detroit, the value of the services of two of whom have not only been recognized by retention as officials, but they have been promoted to the more important position of detective, as follows:

Richardson, Warren C., 328 Frederick, Detroit.. Is a native of Canada. Mr. Richardson has lived in Michigan upwards of 30 years. For a time he took an active part in Republican politics and started the publication of the newspaper called The Informer. About the year 1895 he was appointed to the police department of the City of Detroit, and in 1914 was promoted to the "plain clothes" or detective force connected with that department. He and Mr. Daniel O. Smith are the two first Afro-Americans to be honored with appointments as detectives in the City of Detroit, Commissioner of Police John Gillespie making the appointments.

Smith, Daniel O. A native of Chatham, Canada. Has lived in Detroit upwards of 20 years. He became a member of the police department in 1898 and in 1914 was promoted to the "plain clothes"

detective force connected with that department. As the detectives are all paired off, Mr. Smith is paired with Detective Warren C. Richardson.

"The Plain Dealer."

In 1883 the establishment of The Detroit Plaindealer at Detroit attracted attention in the newspaper world, and during the eleven years of its publication ranked high not only with its subscribers but also with its contemporaries.

"Plaindealer Boys"—Top row, left to right, Robert A. Pelham, Walter A. Stowers, William H. Anderson. Sitting, left to right, Benjamin B. Pelham, Byron G. Redmond.

Early in 1884, under the lead of this paper, a "Colored Men's State Convention" was held at Battle Creek, and by resolution the Republicans of Michigan were requested to elect a race representative to the National Convention at Chicago. After a spirited contest and state-wide campaign, Dr. S. C. Watson, of Detroit, was elected delegate-at-large on the second ballot. His candidacy to the convention was managed by The Plaindealer staff, with Mr. Robert Pelham at their head, easily defeating the Detroit Custom House men who opposed them. This was the first movement of its kind in the North. It was following this convention that Mr. Pelham and his associates "graduated from local politics," in the words of the distinguished ex-Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson, and came into national prominence as "political hustlers."

Editorially the paper was "second to none" and extensively quoted throughout the country. The editorial, "Judge Us By the Better Types," its articles relative to the Knights of Labor, "Billy Smith's" church comments and the "Bazoo and Bootjack" column not only attracted wide attention but were copied and commented on in all parts of the country.

The Plaindealer was one of the first newspapers in the West to recognize the great utility of typesetting machines, in such general use now, and was the second newspaper in Michigan to secure such machinery, a Rogers Typograph being placed in The Plaindealer office early in 1890. In addition to their own composition, 150,000 ems weekly were set for a "white contemporary."

Of the five members of The Plaindealer Company at the start, as shown in the accompanying portrait, all except one are still citizens of and identified with Michigan interests. The exception, Mr. Byron Redmond, is now a cement contractor in Kansas City, Missouri, with a wife and eight children, three of whom are married.

Policeman Woman.

Godfrey, Daisy L. Came to Michigan with her parents at the age of 8 years and has been a resident of Lansing for 21 years. Was appointed matron of the Lansing Police Department March 24, 1897, by Chief of Police J. P. Sanford, and has served in that office ever since. For the past eight years she has been chief matron of the department and all delinquent women and female children are committed to the various state institutions by her. She is regarded as absolutely trustworthy and is held in high esteem by her superior officers.

Chas. A. and Henry Williams, Two Brothers of the Full Negro Blood, Who Have Made Good in Michigan, of Which State They Are Natives. Charles, at the Left, is an Attorney-at-Law, but Has Been Occupied for Some Years as a General Clerk in the Office of the Board of Assssors for the City of Detroit, while Henry Has for Thirteen Years Past Been a Clerk in the Postoffice at Kalamazoo. Both Gentlemen Have Won Hosts of Friends Because of their Affable Manner and High Character of their Ability in their Chosen Occupations.

Hon. Green Allen, of Cass County, Who Has Been Justice of the Peace in His Home Township for Eighteen Years and was Re-elected for Another Four Years' Term in 1915.

The Michigan
Negro in Business

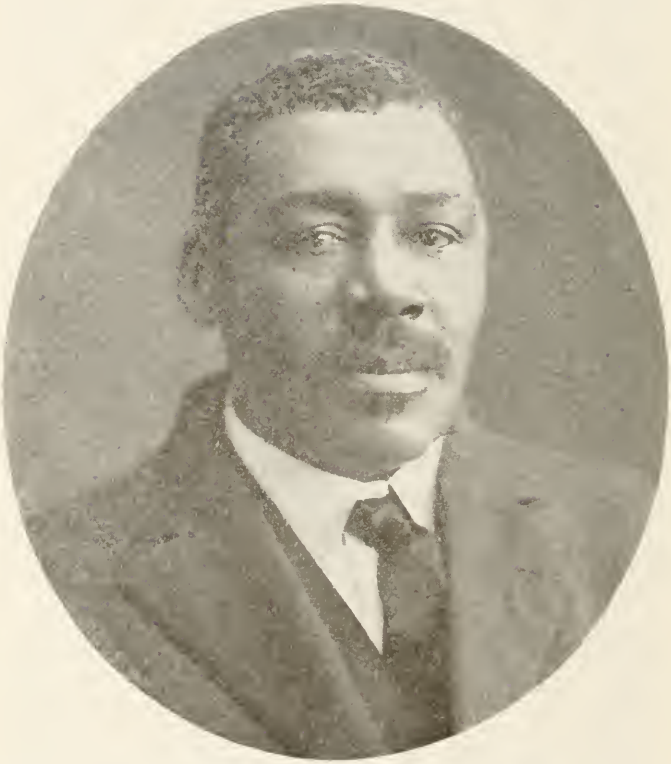
Showing the Progress of Race Along Business Lines

AS

FARMERS, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

AND IN

VARIED PURSUITS



Albert J. White, Contractor and Builder, Kalamazoo.

Residence of Albert J. White, Kalamazoo.

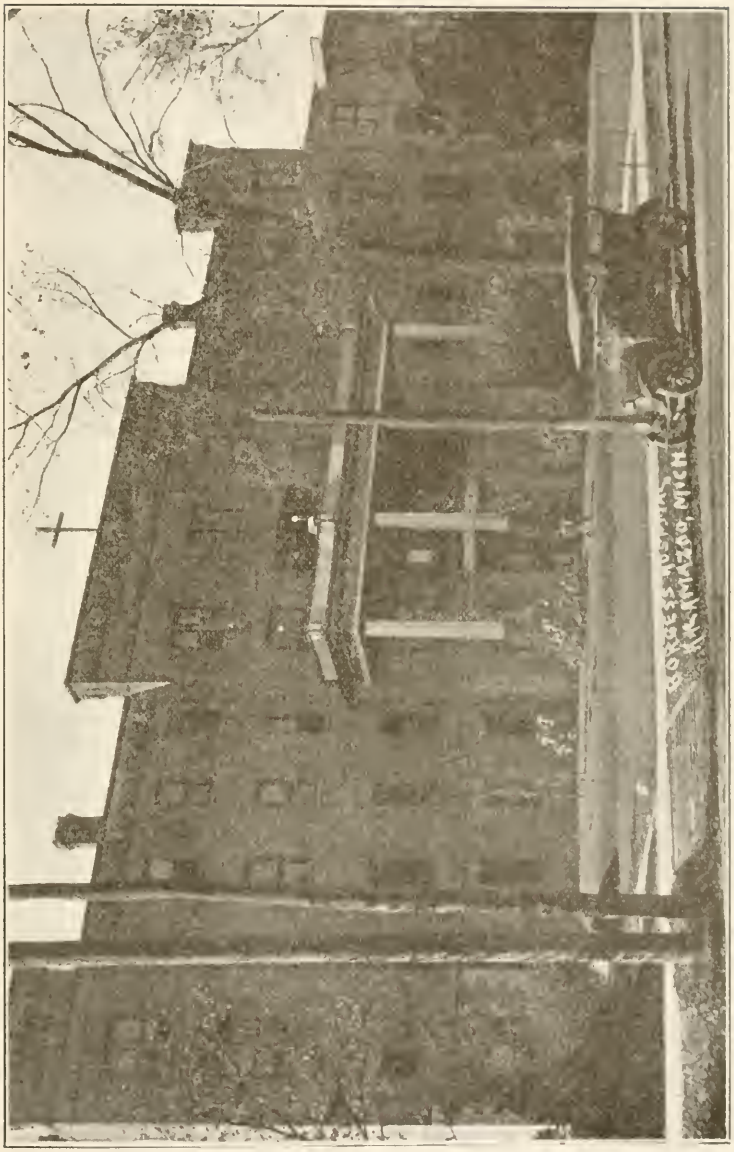
The Following
Five Buildings Here Shown Were
Built Under Contract

BY

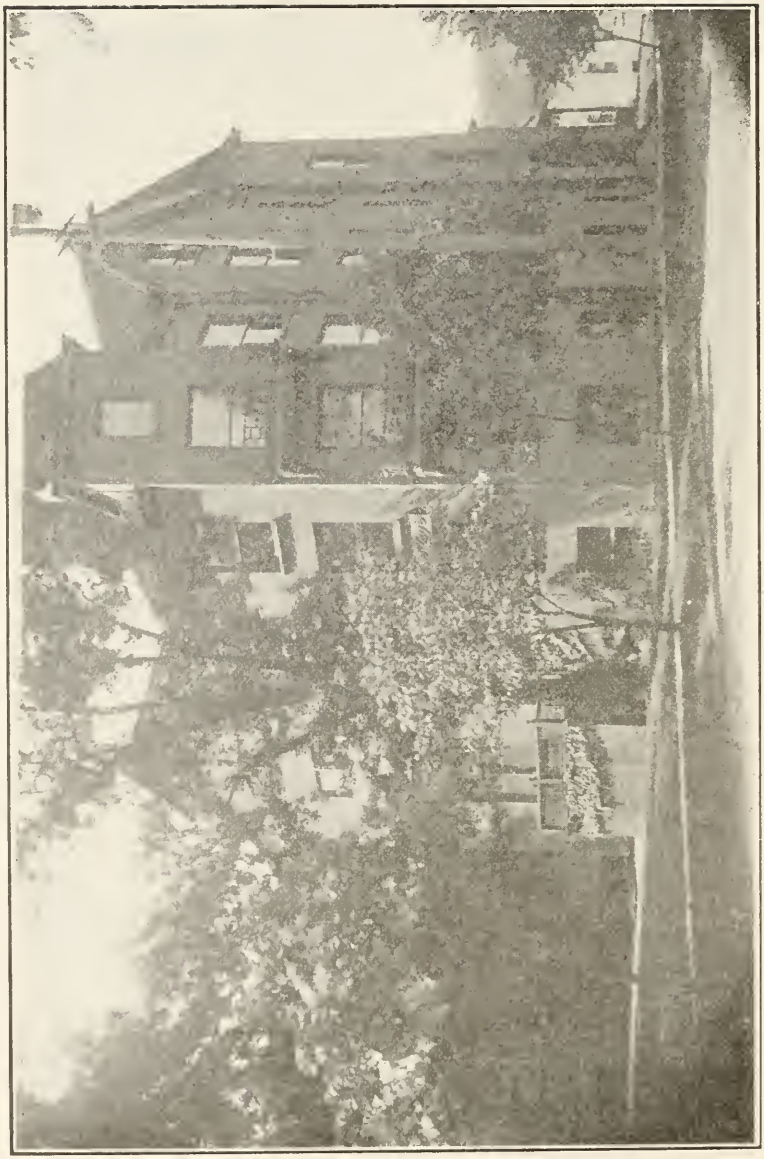
ALBERT J. WHITE

OF

KALAMAZOO

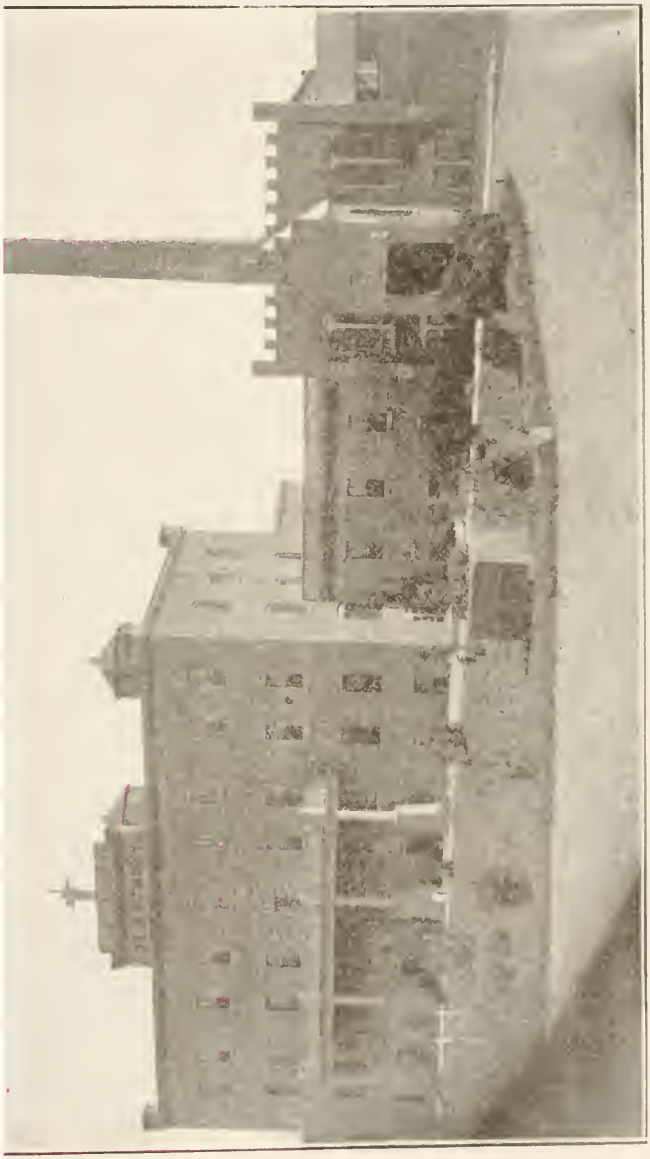


Burgess Hospital, Kalamazoo, Erected by Albert White, Contractor.



Parsons Business College, Kalamazoo, Erected by Albert White, Contractor.

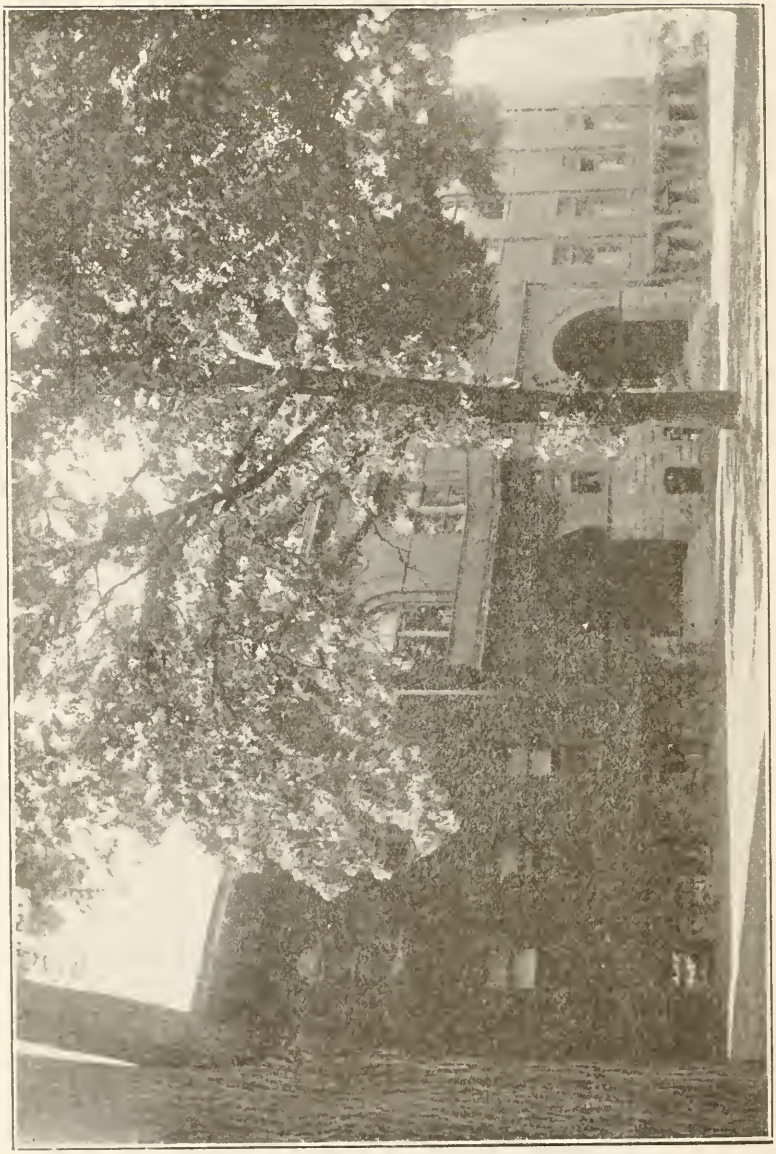
REBINDING



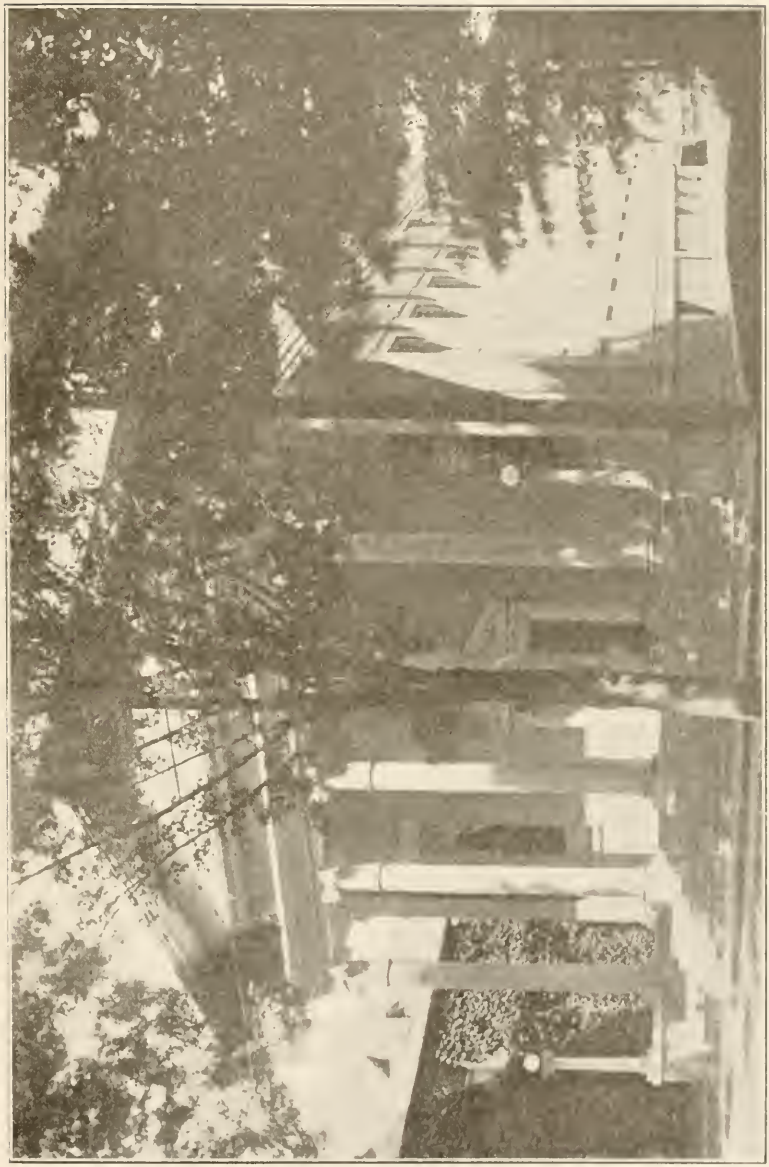
ST. ANTHONY'S COMSTOCK.

Do Not Remove

(rev 6/93)



Central High School, Kalamazoo, Erected by Albert White, Contractor.



Jewish Synagogue, Kalamazoo, Erected by Albert White, Contractor.

THE MICHIGAN NEGRO IN BUSINESS.

Though it is not generally known, not a few distinctive business successes must be credited to Negro pioneers and citizens of the State of Michigan. All of these successes are remarkable because of the fact that the individuals attaining them each started from nothing and became either well-to-do and affluent in circumstances or quite wealthy.

The greatest number of successes among Negro business men must be credited to farmers—and the range of business successes among Negroes has not been exceptionally wide. Contractors and builders, express and livery men, contracting plasterers and at least one brick manufacturer may be found in the list, while several Negroes have gained competencies by conducting lawn-mowing, wood-sawing and tailoring businesses, and quite a number have become well-to-do in the barber business.

In the barber business at one time colored men were greatly predominant. Almost all of them drew what is commonly known as the "color line" in conducting their business, fearing that if they served men of their own color it would mean business suicide and consequential financial loss to them; but the most distinctive success in this particular line of business has been accomplished by a Negro in the City of Ann Arbor who never drew the "color line" in the conduct of his business, and who served white and black alike, numbering among his patrons many of the most prominent people of Michigan, including United States senators, Congressmen and many state officials, none of whom ever objected to the manner in which this gentleman conducted his business by serving all customers in his high-class establishment who came properly garbed and conducted themselves as gentlemen. This notable instance is conclusive proof that, even in so personal a business as barbering, drawing the "color line" is not essential to success, since the man referred to has accumulated a snug fortune, wholly from his business, and is today the wealthiest working Negro barber in the State of Michigan.

The sketches of successful Negro business men here given are by no means complete. As before stated, the short time given to publish this Manual and the limited funds appropriated for the purpose made it impossible to obtain complete data regarding Afro-American business persons of the State of Michigan; but it is sufficient to show a wide range of business activity among the Negro population, and includes persons of the full Negro blood as well as those of mixed blood.

The following is a partial list of those Afro-Americans who have proved successful business people:

Adams, Joseph J., 233 Williams St., Grand Rapids, Mich., is a native of South Carolina and has resided in Michigan for 44 years. Mr. Adams is a contracting mason and has been exceedingly successful in his business, having accumulated a fortune of comfortable size,

and resides in a pretty, commodious and well-appointed residence with his wife and three children. He also takes an active part in civic affairs and is a member of several secret societies and an all-around public-spirited citizen. He is a Negro of the full blood and one of the solid Afro-American citizens of the Furniture City.

Allen, John W., started his business career as a carpenter and builder thirty years ago in the City of Lansing with practically no capital. He had started housekeeping with a bride two years previous at the age of 18 with a $32 outfit of household goods, and underwent many hardships during his early married life. Being possessed of plenty of ambition and resourcefulness, he soon became a factor in the building trade in his adopted home, and while it is difficult to gain exact information regarding his present status, it is known that he is in affluent circumstances and lives in one of the prettiest and best appointed homes in the City of Lansing. He has constructed many of the best and most substantial buildings at the Capital and is known as one of Lansing's substantial business men. His wealth is estimated at $25,000.

Allen, William. Born in Columbia County, Ohio, in 1832; settled in Cass County, Michigan, in 1848. In 1851 he married. His own wedding suit cost him $7 and his wife's cost $4, and they went to housekeeping with a drygoods box for a dining-room table. Seven children were born to this union, and the hardships of the family were many, Mr. Allen working for 25 and 50 cents a day or receiving 25 cents a cord for cutting cordwood. His first wife died at the age of 37, but before her death Allen had become the owner of a small farm and had started his career as one of the most successful farmers in the nation. He is said to be the shrewdest judge of livestock in the State of Michigan. He now owns over 800 acres of excellent farm land and about $20,000 worth of personal property. He is in fairly good health at the age of 83 and is living with his fourth wife. He has long enjoyed a reputation for the strictest integrity and honesty, and his success is attributed to good management and good habits. He has entertained Booker T. Washington at his country home, and also has been entertained in Chicago by such men as Philip D. Armour, of the Armour Packing Company, and other notable men in the business world. It may be of interest to note that Mr. Allen is of white, Negro and Indian extraction.

Allen, George W., is a native of Porter Township, Cass County, where he has lived all of the 40 years of his life, and engaged in the business of farming, at which he has been reasonably successful, accumulating considerable property. Mr. Allen is a breeder of registered poultry and has listed an exhibit with the Freedmen's Progress Commission for the Chicago Exposition.

Allen, Green, is a native of Calvin Township, Cass County, Michigan, where he has lived all of the 55 years of his life, and follows the business of farming, at which he has proved highly successful, having

Residence of John W. Allen, Lansing.

acquired a large property and a sufficient fortune to entitle him to the reputation of being a substantial citizen. Mr. Allen is also prominent in religious work and to some extent has been active in politics. He is now president of the Calvin County Interdenominational Sunday School Association, has served as superintendent of the Chain Lake Baptist Sunday School for 30 years and was recently re-elected for five years. He was moderator of the Chain Lake Baptist Association of Michigan, being the only layman ever elected to that high position. He has served his township for 28 years in succession as justice of the peace and was re-elected in 1915 for another term, and he is at present Republican committeeman from Cass County. He has four children, one of whom, Fred C. Allen, acted in the capacity of Assistant Field Agent for the Freedmen's Progress Commission, created by the Legislature in 1915. The senior Mr. Allen is also one of the exhibitors of farm produce at the National Half Century Exposition of Freedmen's Progress.

Anderson, Amon B., of Jones, Cass County, is a native of Illinois, and is engaged in the business of farming. He has been a resident of Michigan for 70 years, most of which time he has resided at his present home. Mr. Anderson is a veteran of the Civil War and is credited with having one of the best kept homes in Southern Michigan.

Anderson, Wm. H. A native of Sandusky, Ohio, born August 13th, 1857. Attended common school in that city and came to Detroit at

the age of 16. Graduated from the Detroit High School in 1875 and commenced his career as parcel boy at the well-known dry goods house of Newcomb, Endicott Co. In a few years he became bookkeeper and is still employed by this prominent firm, having reached the responsible position of credit man. Mr. Anderson is also a newspaper correspondent and author, his series of articles in the Detroit Plaindealer on "Our Relation to Labor" attracted wide and favorable attention. In 1885 he married Miss Lucy Bowdree, of Jefferson, Ohio, and is happily domiciled in his cosy home at 265 Frederick St.

Atwood, William Quincy, was a native of Wilcox County, Alabama, where he was born on the plantation of Henry Stiles Atwood. On the death of his father he, together with his mother and three younger brothers, were sent to Ohio in 1851, where, with a few months' schooling, he began work to support his mother and three younger brothers. In 1858 young Atwood with one of his brothers made a trip to California, where he went into the restaurant business, but later became a horse dealer, and eventually invested with varying results in gold and silver mining, which was then at boom tide. In 1859 young Atwood returned to his home at Ripley, Ohio. He soon again went on another exploration, this time into Michigan, land-looking, in Lapeer and central Michigan counties, where he located some val-

Residence of Green Allen, Farmer, Calvin Township, Cass County.

Residence of William Allen, a Noted Pioneer Farmer of Cass County, Michigan, Which is Surrounded by Over 800 Acres of Land and Stocked With Many Thousand Dollars Worth of the Finest Livestock.

uable pine lands which afterward made Mr. Atwood one of Michigan's wealthiest Afro-American citizens. In 1861 he removed to Saginaw, where he built up an extensive lumber and real estate business. At the outbreak of the Civil War he returned to Ripley, Ohio, and organized a volunteer company of colored troops and offered their services to the Governor, but at that time it had not been decided to employ colored troops in the War of the Rebellion, and the tender of Atwood's company was refused. He returned to Saginaw and remained there until his death, December 19, 1910. Mr. Atwood became somewhat prominent in Republican politics, and in 1888 was elected a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago. Self-educated, self-made and successful beyond early dreams, W. Q. Atwood became in middle age a versatile student of history, philosophy and the cultured classics, a profound thinker and a forceful and convincing orator. It may be said of him that he possessed modesty without humility, dignity without arrogance, breadth without shallowness, emoiton without fanaticism, humor without sarcasm, reserve without reticence, pride without conceit, poise without pose, clean without prudishness, dynamic with control, ideas, theme, and a man mutually embraced and portrayed. In 1872 Mr. Atwood married Miss Charlotte M. Eckles, a native of Georgia, at Cleveland, Ohio. She was a graduate of the Salem Normal School at Salem, Mass. Four children survive this remarkable couple—William Quincy of Chicago, Frederick Stiles and Oliver Kossuth of Saginaw, who manage the extensive W. Q. Atwood estate, and Alberta Lottie McLeod of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Bell, Louis, of St. Joseph, Michigan, is a native of Michigan and a veteran the Civil War. For many years he conducted a barber business at his home city, but is now retired and lives from his well-earned competence accumulated from his business, supplemented by a pension.

Broadnax, W. H., is a native of Bermuda Islands, and came to Michigan 17 years ago, settling at Cassopolis, where he conducts a merchant tailoring business and in connection therewith a pool and billiard parlor.

Brown, Henry H., of Vandalia, is a native of East Virginia and came to Michigan 41 years ago. Mr. Brown is a veteran of the Civil War, in which he saw nearly two years of active service as a soldier. He enlisted from the State of Ohio, returning there after the surrender at Appomattox, and later came to Michigan, settling in Cass County, where he now lives. He made a study of farming and is now known by his neighbors as a scientific farmer. He also buys and sells real estate and has himself accumulated nearly 400 acres of good farming lands and also a comfortable personal estate, and is regarded as one of Cass County's most substantial farmers and business men.

Bryant, George, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, came to Michigan 35 years ago and is one of the pioneer settlers of Whittaker, Washtenaw County. Mr. Bryant is a successful farmer and lives in one of the most complete farm homes to be found in the state, a picture of which is shown elsewhere. He has also accumulated considerable personal property and is styled one of Whittaker's substantial citizens.

Farm Home of George Bryant, Whittaker.

Buck, Charles B. Is a native of Mississippi. Came to Kalamazoo, Michigan, 57 years ago a destitute, homeless little waif. The missionary society of one of the white churches gave him clothes and food while a colored family took him in their home and cared for him until his own mother came north. The first money he earned and saved was $36 which his mother paid on a lot for him in Kalamazoo, about

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buck, Kalamazoo.

50 years ago. He has been saving money and buying property ever since. In due course of time he became a successful farmer and later developed into a real estate broker. His present fortune is variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars, though it is difficult to accurately state just how much Mr. Buck owns in this world's goods. Among his real estate holdings are seven tenement houses and one store in Kalamazoo. Three farms and tenements in Schoolcraft and Three Rivers. Mr. Buck attributes his success not only to his frugal and industrious habits, but to the far-sighted training given to him by his mother. Of this he says, "My mother made me stay in the country. I shall never forget a whipping she gave me one spring when I secured work in the town instead of in the country as she had told me to do. The next morning I hired out to a farmer."

Butler, John L. A native of Cass County, Michigan, now a farmer in Kalamazoo, where he has become quite successful in that business. Besides a well equipped farm, he owns several parcels of real estate in the city of Kalamazoo.

Byrd, John W. A native of Windsor, Ontario, but has lived in Detroit for the past 28 years. Graduated from the Detroit High School, then accepted a position as janitor at the American Savings Bank, 25 years ago. He was soon raised to the position of messenger, in which work he was employed for 10 years, after which he was appointed remittance clerk, which he held for a time, and was then made transit

clerk at the Dime Savings Bank, Detroit, in which position he is still employed. By careful management and frugal habits Mr. Byrd has accumulated considerable property.

Carter, F. Emanuel. Is a native of Canada and has resided at Whittaker, Michigan, 47 years, where he started his career in the business of farming in which he has proved very successful. He, together with present wife, were the parents of 22 children, 13 of whom are still living. He makes a specialty of breeding poultry and is one of the exhibitors at the Freedmen's Progress Exposition.

Carter, James Douglas. Was born January 9, 1825, at Richmond, Va., of free parents. At the age of four he lost his father by death. In 1848 he made a trip to Detroit. Returning to Richmond he married Miss Sarah Morris, October 15, 1848. He moved to Detroit in 1853. Having learned the carpenter trade he opened a carpenter shop on the site of the present city hall in that city, and later purchased a lot on which he established his business at the corner of Lafayette and Beaubien streets, where he remained until 1876. In that year he sold this land to the Harmonia Society for $10,000 and established a coal and wood business at the corner of Sherman and Hastings streets. He was thrifty and although having little or no education he accumulated considerable property in addition to his places of business, owning a fine brick residence on Macomb street and purchased vacant acreage in the north part of what is now the city of Detroit, which land forms the only subdivision named after an Afro-American in that city, and is called Carter's subdivision. Mr. Carter was a staunch member of the Second Baptist Church, and one of its officers for many years. He died June 5, 1896, leaving his widow and eight children in comfortable circumstances. His estate was said to have amounted to upwards of $30,000 at the time of his death.

Cole, James Henry. Was a free born native of Mississippi. He came to Michigan when ten years of age, and secured employment at the old Franklin House as chore boy and hostler. The ladies of the Second Baptist Church gave their motherly aid to rearing the young lad and he became a lifelong member of that society. In 1861 he married Mary Thompson and in the same year started an expressing and delivery business. This in time developed into a highly successful livery business. He invested his earnings in Gratot Avenue business property and at the time of his death in 1907 was possessed of an estate valued at nearly one quarter million dollars. Mr. Cole left a widow and four children who have organized the James H. Cole Realty Company, with a view of holding his estate intact as a monument to his memory.

Cole, George. Is a native of the City of Detroit. Educated in the public schools, and has succeeded to the management of the Cole expressing and moving van business, formerly owned by his father, the late James H. Cole, and is also one of the organizers of the corporation named in their father's honor to hold and manage the real estate left by him.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Emanuel Carter and Three of their Thirteen Living Children, Whittaker, Snapped by the Secretary in their Working Clothes.

Cole, Wm. E. A native of Detroit. Was educated in the public schools of Detroit and during the early years of his life assisted his father in conducting of the expressing, moving van and storage business. Mr. Cole has recently engaged in the real estate business and is one of the organizers of the James H. Cole Realty Company.

Daniels, Nelson. Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he has lived for twenty years following the business of stone mason. Mr. Daniels owns four houses and lots, possesses a common school education, is a widower, and has five children in his family.

Davis, Nathan H. Is a native of Louisiana; lived in Michigan fifty years; has conducted a barber business in Eaton Rapids for many years past. He lives in a handsome home which he owns free of debt, with a wife and two children.

Dean, Charles E. Native of Virginia; lived in Michigan forty-nine years, now a resident of Adrian, where he conducts a house cleaning business. An interesting story is told of one of Mr. Dean's anteced-

Bates Brothers' Orchestra, Ann Arbor.

ents. His great-great-grandmother was an English brunette woman brought to this country as a domestic. Because of her dark complexion she was enslaved after reaching this country and made to marry a slave, according to the slave ethics, and she became the mother of several children who were all sold off into slavery.

Drenshaw, Abram. Native of Ohio, has lived in Michigan forty years; now a resident of Flint. He follows the business of carpenter and builder and has listed a sample of cornice work as an exhibit with the Michigan exhibit.

Dungey, Andrew. Is a native of Cass County, Michigan, and has resided at Lansing for many years. Mr. Dungey is a contractor and builder and has erected over three hundred of Lansing's best dwelling houses and bears an excellent reputation for producing high class work in his line of business. Mr. Dungey is also active in church work and in fraternal work and has accumulated a comfortable fortune entirely by his own efforts.

Evans, George. Native of Logan County, Ohio. Came to Whittaker, Michigan, forty years ago and is one of the pioneer farmers in that section. Has been successful, accumulating a large property and an excellent farm, well stocked. He was equipped only with a common school education.

Evans, John J., 463 Maple street, Battle Creek. Is a native of Cherokee, Georgia. Has lived in Michigan seventy years His father, James Elam Evans, was a white planter of Georgia, his mother a slave. When the Legislature of that State adopted a law in antebellum days expelling all free Negroes from the State of Georgia the senior Evans brought the mother and our subject with four other children, north to Indiana, where he lived with them until 1846, when he died, and our subject, John J., came on to Battle Creek, Mich., and entered the barber business. He still operates one of the best barber shops in the State of Michigan, employing six barbers as assistants. Besides his barber business Mr. Evans is also engaged in the manufacturing business, having invented an insect destroyer that has proved exceedingly effective. He has accumulated an independent fortune and is still hale and hearty at an age which few men attain in life, being nearly eighty years old. (Since writing above Mr. Evans died suddenly Sept. 3, 1915, at Marshall, Mich.)

Everett, William. Is a native of Kentucky. Lived in Michigan twenty-seven years. For many years he was engaged as a waiter. About ten years ago he bought a team and embarked in the business of teaming, from which he has accumulated considerable property, owning a $4,000 home on Monroe avenue, Detroit, and now owning and operating from four to six teams constantly.

Haithcock, Joseph. Native of Calvin County, Michigan; has lived in Michigan all of his life, also maintains an office at South Bend, Indiana. Mr. Haithcock is a contractor and builder and has been reasonably successful in his business. He has a wife and three children.

Harris, Jacob. Is a native of Indiana and lived at Cossipolis fifty-five years where he embarked in the business of farming from which he has accumulated a comfortable fortune. He is a Civil War veteran, belonging to Company B, 102, United States Regiment.

Havard, Armster-Joseph. Constitute the firm now known as Havard Bros., of Highland Park, Mich. Both of these men are under 37 years of age and natives of Mississippi, and are the children of John and Vena Havard. They are Negroes of the full blood. They came to Michigan twelve years ago with no capital. Armster secured employment as driver of an ice wagon, and Joseph secured work as a mason's tender. About eight years ago these young men began to buy High-

Joseph and Armster Havard, Being the First and Second of Those in the Above Portrait from Left to Right. The Others Are Three of their Workmen.

land Park property and as fast as they accumulated capital they erected buildings thereon and now own a dozen parcels of Detroit and Highland Park real estate valued at about $30,000, and two years ago branched out in business for themselves as above indicated, doing all kinds of cement work and erection of cellars. The example of Havard Bros.' prosperity may well be emulated by many who claim there is little opportunity for success in this nation. They are both uneducated.

Hawks, Gertrude. Native of Calvin Township, Michigan. Has conducted a farming business for some years and now owns two hundred acres of land free and clear and has proved exceedingly successful.

Henson, Wm. P. Native of Indiana, lived in Michigan twelve years, is foreman of a foundry in Kalamazoo, and has accumulated considerable property. Mr. Henson has a fairly good education, graduating from the common schools and attending college four years.

Johnson, Wm. Was a native of Tennessee. Came to Detroit, Mich., in 1865, where he engaged in the wood-sawing business, wood at that time being the universal fuel used in Michigan. Johnson bought a wood-sawing machine operated by horsepower and went about the city sawing wood. He was of saving disposition and accumulated considerable property at that business. Later when coal came into general use Mr. Johnson turned his attention to taking care of lawns for the wealthier class of Detroit people and was kept busy at that work. He was so successful that at his death a few years ago he left a fortune the value of which was estimated at $25,000. He was a Negro of the full blood.

Johnston, George A. A native of Canada, has lived in Washtenaw County for forty years, where he entered the business of farming which he still follows, and from which he has accumulated a comfortable competence. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of excellent farm lands and considerable other property and is said to be the wealthiest Afro-American citizen in Ypsilanti.

Lawson, Cornelius. Native of North Carolina and a resident of Michigan for sixty-two years. Mr. Lawson entered the business of farming in Cass County and has accumulated a competence from said business. He has been honored by being elected Supervisor of Calvin Township; has also served as Justice of the Peace in said township for upwards of 25 years, and is regarded as one of the solid pioneer citizens of his home county.

May, Frank W. Was a native of Reading County, Ky., where he was born a slave July 7th, 1854. Came to Michigan in 1881 where he was employed as a lumber skaler. In 1891 he entered the business of manufacturing hardwood lumber, owning a sawmill in West Detroit. In 1905 he sold out his sawmill business and became a dealer in standing timber or what was known in those days as a "timber looker." Mr. May retired from business in 1907 and died two years later, leaving an estate valued at $50,000.

May, Ida. Native of Louisville, Ky., and is the widow of Frank W. May. She is engaged in the business of farming and is proving highly successful as the manager of the estate left by her husband. She resided in the city of Detroit with her two daughters.

Moore, Alexander. A native of Fredericksburg, Va. Was one of Detroit's best known colored barbers. For many years he was the boss barber of the old Russell House. Later he established his shop in the McGraw building and was operating the Hammond Building barber

shop at the time of his death in 1898. He left a widow in good circumstances, and a son, Professor S. A. Moore, of Paul Quin College, Waco, Texas.

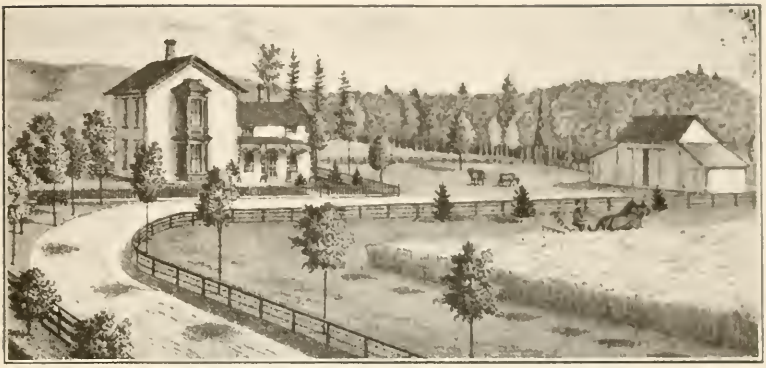
Merriman, Riley. Native of Canada. Settled at Whittaker, Washtenaw County, fifty years ago. Entered the business of farming at which he has proved very successful. On his farm Mr. Merriman has one of the most complete and modern farm houses to be found in this state.

Morgan, Zachariah. One of the earliest pioneers, white or black, in Charlevoix County, Mich. He was a native of North Carolina, being born November 11th, 1840. When seven years of age he removed with his parents to Indiana. At the age of seventeen he went to Canada. In 1861 he emigrated with his parents to Haiti, West Indies, and was there married to Miss Mary R. Nevitt, in 1864, who also had emigrated to that country from Canada. Mr. Morgan served as a first lieutenant in the Haitian army and after seven years residence in that country he recrossed the Atlantic with his wife and two children and settled in Maryland. Two years later, in 1870, Mr. Morgan settled at Boyne City, Michigan, which at that time was a wilderness of forest, but he hewed out a home for himself near Pine Lake clearing the land and making railroad ties and cord-wood which he marketed for a living in the meantime. Later he became an engineer in Nicholl's lumber mills. With the help of his wife he saved money and invested it in the lumber business and in other business enterprises, including a brick making plant, and when he died, March 3rd, 1894, he left a comfortable fortune for his family. Mr. Morgan had become one of the most prominent and most trusted citizens of what is now a thriving center of population known as Boyne City, Mich. He had been elected to the position of Supervisor of Wilson Township for two terms, elected treasurer of the city for two terms, and had also been elected Justice of the Peace, and at the time of his death was one of the trustees of the Boyne City schools. Mary R. Morgan, his wife, has successfully managed the business left by Mr. Morgan, since his death, and has probably increased the value of the Morgan estate.

Morris, James. Native of Canada. Has resided in Detroit for seven years, where he opened a second-hand store in which he has done a progresive business. He now owns two stores and manages several properties which he equips with household goods and subrents at a profit.

Newman, Albert. Native of Virginia. Has lived in Eaton Rapids for several years where he has successfully conducted a barber business for many years. He owns one of the prettiest homes in the city of his adoption where he lives with his wife and one daughter.

Osby, Wm. C. Native of Shipman, Ill., and a resident of Michigan fourteen years. Mr. Osby is a self made engineer, graduating from a correspondence school in electrical and steam engineering. He entered the employment of the Detroit Realty Company as an engineer of one of their apartment houses, upwards of twelve years ago and



Residence and Farm Scene of Z. Morgan, Wilson Township, Charlevoix County.

today is the managing engineer for all of their large apartment buildings, a position carrying with it high responsibility and executive ability. He has acquired a considerable property of his own since his said employment in Detroit; is president of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; an officer of the Second Baptist Church, and lives with his wife and son at 1140 West Hancock Avenue.

Richerson, George. Is a native of Canada. Came to Whittaker, Washtenaw County, twenty-five years ago with a wife and four children, and started farming. Mr Richerson selected a piece of land at Whittaker upon which to start his farm, left his family on it, then worked in Detroit as a coal heaver to secure enough money to pay on this farm. Returning to Whittaker, he started in actively at the business of farming at which he has become highly successful, also as a stock raiser, and a stock buyer, and is said to be one of the shrewdest stock buyers in Washtenaw County. He now owns one hundred and fifty acres of land, well stocked and well equipped and has erected for himself perhaps the prettiest and most modern farm house in the section of the state in which he lives, costing the sum of $5,000 to erect and equip. He is the father of 22 children, 17 of whom are now living and 19 of whom were mothered by his present wife. The youngest child was less than 1 year old in 1915. Mr. Richerson can neither read nor write, but was denied an education because his father was too proud to permit him to attend a colored school, and he was barred from entering the white schools. He is of French, Indian and Negro extraction and Mrs. Richerson is a mulatto. The entire family not only seem to enjoy excellent health but are mentally alert and capable. Two sons drive milk routes for large creamery concerns and the income of the family is upwards of $300 per month.

Mrs. Mary P. Morgan, Boyne City.

Robins, Henry Wade. Is a native of Canada. His grandparents were slaves. He has lived in Michigan thirty-one years, most of which time he has lived in Ann Arbor, where he has conducted a high-class barber business, in which he has accumulated a considerable sized fortune, owning some of the best business property in the city of Ann Arbor, as well as some residence property and his barber business. Mr. Robbins has completely negatived the popular fallacy that in order to be successful in the barber business the boss was required to draw the color line in his patronage. This Mr. Robins has never done. He treated all gentlemen alike and catered to high-class trade, both white and colored, and he has numbered and still numbers among his patrons many of the best known white people in Michigan, as well as the higher class of colored people. Among his patrons are men exceedingly prominent in public life, Senators, Congressmen, State Officials and Church Men. He is progressive, far beyond the average business man. Mr. Robbins is possessed of a common school education and resides in his cozy home in Ann Arbor with his wife and two children.

Sanders, David. Is a native of Niles, Michigan, where he has engaged in the hide and fur business, bearing a high reputation as being an excellent judge of hides and fur.

Scott, John J. Is a native of Indiana and has lived in Michigan thirty-five years. He is now a resident of Lansing where he has engaged in the business of fruit growing. Mr. Scott has accumulated

Residence of Henry Wade Robbins, Ann Arbor.

Henry B. Wade Robbins' Wife and Children, Ann Arbor.

considerable in his business and owns several parcels of land in his home city.

Shepherd, Henry. A native of Oswego, N. Y. Came to Michigan forty years ago and engaged in the milk peddling business in Detroit, which he conducted until about ten years ago, at which time he had accumulated considerable property, including many vacant lots in the northern part of the city. He then retired from the milk peddling business and became a builder, contractor and real estate dealer, in which occupations he is still engaged, and has become highly successful, owning many high class parcels of real estate and doing a large volume of business each year. His fortune is estimated at upwards of $50,000. We say estimated because of Mr. Shepherd's modesty in revealing the exact extent of his holdings. He has always taken an active interest in public matters and especially in the welfare of the Afro-American people. He lives in a handsome home at 1734 Twelfth street, and is still unmarried.

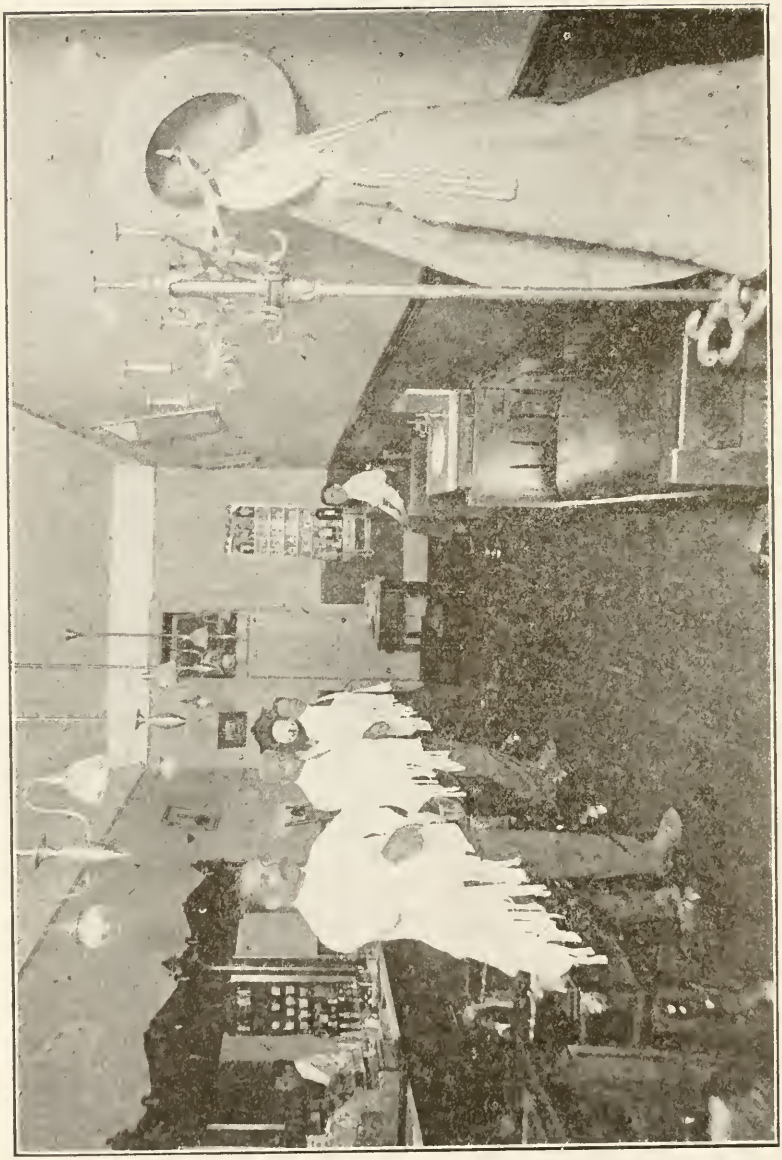
Smith, Willard. Is a native of Michigan and has been a resident of Whittaker for fifty-three years. He was there engaged in the farming business and has accumulated a comfortable competence in that business.

Steward, Joseph A., is a native of Ohio, and has lived in Cass County, Michigan, for forty-six years, where he is engaged in the farming business. Mr. Scott is one of Cass County's most prosperous and solid farmers; is located near Dowagiac and owns over two hundred acres of excellent farming lands, and lives in a beautiful home with his wife and five children.

Story, J. Edward. A native of Bath, New York; resident of Adrian, Michigan, for thirty-nine years, the most of which time he conducted a successful barber business, from which he has now retired, having a competence of several thousand dollars, consisting of tenement property in that city. He is a veteran of the Civil War.

Tate, William Lincoln. Native of Ohio; lived in Michigan 47 years; now a resident of Lansing, where he is foreman in a boiler-making establishment. He is possessed of a common school education, has acquired considerable property, and has a wife and four children.

Taylor, Thaddeus W. A native of Jackson, Mississippi, and a resident of Michigan for eighteen years past. Mr. Taylor was an expert manufacturer of wax figures, hair and toilet goods and tailors' supplies. He was for many years connected with one of the best manufacturing establishments as foreman and designer of the wax goods department, in the country, at Lansing, Michigan, and about the year 1900 he established a manufacturing business of his own in the City of Detroit, removing later to Howell, Michigan, where he built up an extensive mail order business in hair and toilet goods and tailors' supplies. Besides becoming a successful busines man, Mr. Taylor earned for himself a most excellent reputation for honest dealing and strict integrity. His word was his bond, and he never failed to keep



Interior View of Barber Shop of Henry Wade Robbins, Ann Arbor.

it. It may be said of him that he had no enemies, and the Republicans of Howell nominated him for city clerk and came within six votes of electing him, he running ahead of his ticket by a large number of votes. Three years ago Mr. Taylor removed from Howell to Detroit so his family could enjoy better social facilities, and established his business in that city. He died July 24, 1915, leaving a wife and daughter, Beatrice Bernice, in comfortable circumstances.

Taylor, Beatrice Bernice, daughter of Thaddeus W. and Ida L. Taylor, is a native of Chicago, Illinois, and came to Michigan in her infancy with her parents. She was educated in the public schools of Howell and Detroit; is a graduate of the Detroit High School and of the Conservatory of Music. Upon the death of her father, Miss Taylor became the manager of the T. W. Taylor Company, organized to perpetuate the business established by its namesake, and the young lady is proving herself a business manager far above the average in tact and ability. Miss Taylor is also administratrix for her father's estate.

Thompson, Charles. Native of Tennessee. Came to Michigan 20 years ago. He has been a resident of Sault Ste. Marie for a number of years, where he is engaged in the business of selling souvenirs to tourists. Mr. Thompson is one of the largest exhibitors of fancy goods from Michigan at the National Half Century Exposition.

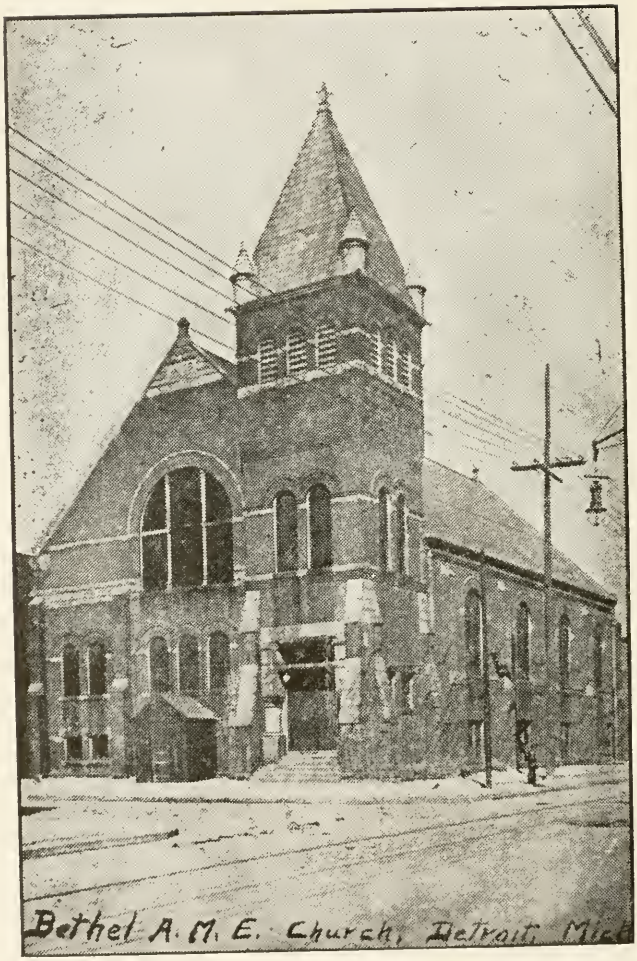
Wallace, Professor T, has lived in Michigan 38 years, and established a sanitarium or hospital at Adrian, Mich., where he is said to have performed wonderful feats in the cure of diseases. He is the originator of the Myo-Pathic treatment and has accumulated a large property in that city valued at $20,000.

Watson, Edward. Native of Detroit, Mich., where he has engaged in the undertaking business bequeathed him by his step-father, Mr. William Henry Howard. Mr. Watson bears the distinction of being the great-grandson of Zachary Taylor, a former president of the United States.

Wheeler, James D., is a native of Virginia, and has lived in Detroit, Michigan for 19 years. He followed the occupation of a waiter until eight years ago, when he established a retail coal business at 422 Monroe Avenue, in which he has become quite successful and has accumulated a snug competence. Besides several teams used in the delivering of fuel, Mr. Wheeler also has an automobile for his personal use.

Williams, Harrison and Wallace. Natives of Louisiana. Have lived in Michigan five years and are now engaged in the coal, wood and expressing business at 284 Beaubien Street, Detroit.

Winburn, Mrs. William, is a native of Niles, Mich., where she has lived all her life, conducting a business of truck farming, in which she has proved very successful. She has accumulated some real estate in Niles besides her farm property, and has a considerable personal estate. She also has two children, Mrs. Ollie Stafford, who is a grocery keeper, and Robert L., who is a real estate dealer, both of whom are equally as successful as their parent.

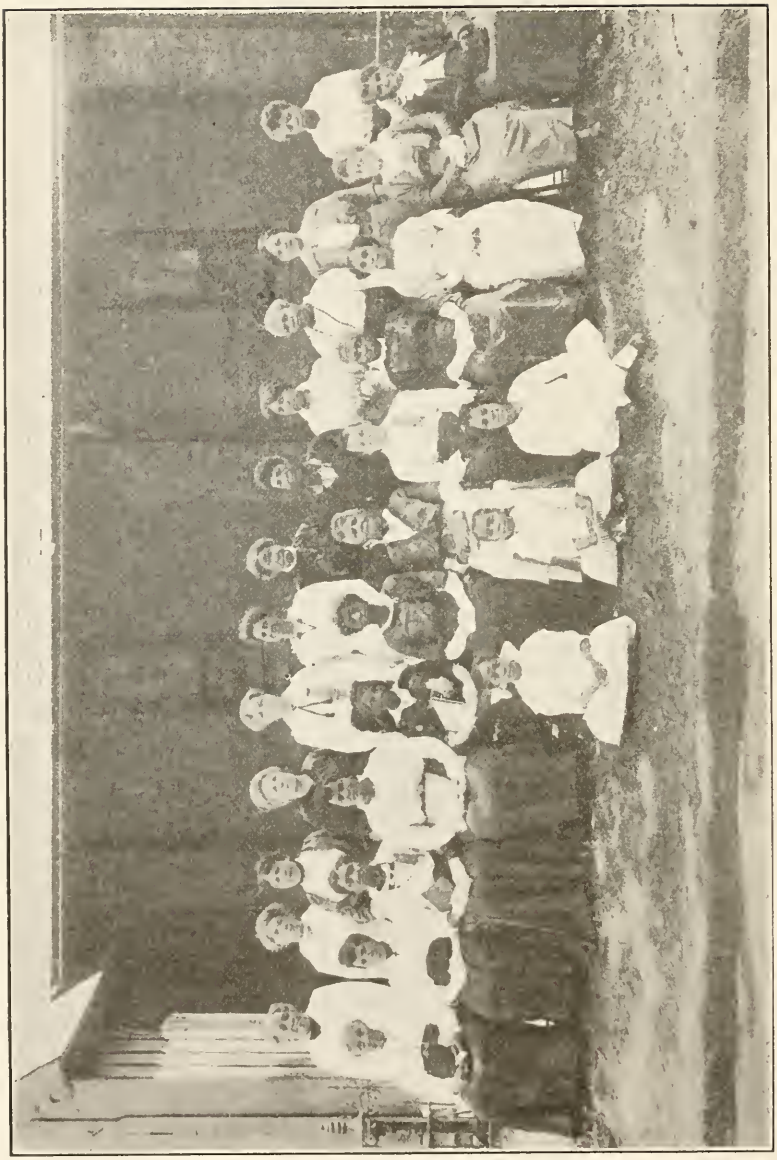


Bethel A. M. E. Church, Detroit.

Afro American Organizations in Michigan

Religious
Secret Societies

Charitable Organizations
Clubs



The Lydian Association of Detroit.

Afro-American Organizations in Michigan

As previously stated, there have been descendants of the Negro race in the State of Michigan for upwards of a century, according to history, and in 1836, when slavery was legally abolished in the territory now comprising the State of Michigan, there were about forty slaves and a very few free Negroes in the state. They have increased from time to time and at a very early date formed organizations of their own, at that time chiefly churches, the first of these being the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church and the Second Baptist Church of Detroit, Mich., which are the pioneer religious societies organized among Michigan's Afro-American population. Bethel A. M. E. Church was first organized in 1839 and was then known as Colored Methodists. They established a church at what is now near the corner of Hastings Street and Monroe Avenue. In 1845 the Bethel Church invested $2,300 in a new church property on Lafayette Street East, on the site now occupied by the Boydell Varnish House. About forty-five years later this church had again outgrown its building and removed to the corner of Hastings and Napoleon Streets, where it is now located, and where it is housed in one of the largest church edifices owned by Michigan Afro-Americans. The structure was erected at a total cost of $21,000 on that location in 1890.

The **African Methodist Connection**, to which Bethel Church belongs, is probably the largest single organization governed by Negro Americans, having a beginning with a handful of colored people in the City of Baltimore in 1786. It developed into a convention in 1816, on which date it was organized under its present name with Rev. Richard Allen as its first bishop. Its growth has been rapid and it now comprises more than 6,647 churches, nearly 900,000 members and over 300,000 Sunday-school scholars. The value of church property owned by this society is $11,303,489. It maintains a number of missionary stations both in foreign countries and at home and raises over $200,000 a year for educational and missionary purposes. More than thirty bishops have presided over the several districts in which the territory of this church is divided, and in Michigan there are twenty-three churches belonging to this organization with a total membership of 2,480 church members and 1,818 Sunday-school scholars, 23 regularly assigned pastors and several evangelists.

The **Michigan Conference** has a home for superannuated ministers, which is located in the City of Jackson, named after one of the leading bishops of this church, James A. Handy. Four of these churches are located in and about Detroit, the **Bethel** and **Ebenezer**, which are the two largest churches in the Michigan Connection, and **Hamtramck** and **West Detroit Churches.** Then there are churches established at Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Lansing, Saginaw,

Second Baptist Church, Detroit.

Jackson, Benton Harbor, Flint, Battle Creek, Cassopolis, Volina, St. Joseph, Day's Circuit, Niles, Pontiac, Adrian, Whittaker and Coleman. Bethel Church of Detroit has a seating capacity of nearly 700 and has long been pastored by able, educated members of the ministry. The present pastor of Bethel is the Rev. Joseph M. Evans, D. D., who is possessed of a thorough education and is a scholar ripe in ecclesiastical attainments. Dr. Evans is not only a notable pulpit orator but also a writer and poet of more than passing notice. His poem on Bishop Turner, who was recently deceased, attracted wide attention.

James M. Henderson, pastor of Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, a beautiful edifice in Detroit, seating nearly 500 people, is also one of the more noted members of the Michigan Conference, possessing a high education, and has achieved the reputation of being a powerful orator.

Rev. R. L. Bradby.

Other noted divines now holding Michigan pastorates are the Revs. D. R. Ampey of Grand Rapids, L. Pettiford of Kalamazoo, I. F. Williams of Ypsilanti, J. W. Jarvis of Lansing, T. Augustus Reid of Saginaw, Benjamin Roberts of Jackson, W. B. Pearson of Ann Arbor, Walter Crider of Benton Harbor, J. O. Morley of Flint, S. T. Bird of Kalamazoo, T. J. White of Cassopolis, James E. Jones of St. Joseph, R. T. Reed of Pontiac, and Frank E. Clarke of Whittaker.

The next religious organization in point of numerical importance is the **Baptist.** While this denomination is not governed like the Methodist, they have eleven churches in the State of Michigan with an estimated membership of 1,500 people, the exact figures not being available at this time. The most important of the Baptist churches is the Second Baptist Church in the City of Detroit. This church has been recently rebuilt and enlarged and now has a seating capacity of about 800 people, and is also perhaps one of the most successful churches in the state, as the rebuilt edifice is already too small for the large attendance of its members and friends. Its pastor, the Rev. Robert L. Bradby, has proved one of the most popular prelates who has ever had a charge among Michigan Afro-Americans, and he found it was with him a comparatively easy task to raise from among the members and friends of the Second Baptist Church over $20,000 with which to rebuild that edifice, and that was accomplished before he had been the pastor of said church three years. The Second Baptist Society of Detroit is the pioneer Afro-American Baptist Church in the state, it having been established back in the '40s. There are ten other churches, all of more or less importance in point of the size of their congregations, at the following cities: Battle Creek, Rev. B. M. Meeds, pastor; Ypsilanti, Rev. J. O. Derrick, pastor; Ann Arbor, Rev. Moses Peters, pastor; Lansing, Rev. Peter Everett, pastor; Saginaw, Rev. W. H. Hill, pastor; Benton Harbor, Rev. B. J. Sampson, pastor; Kalamazoo, Rev. E. W. Edwards, pastor, and Grand Rapids, Rev. T. C. Johnson, pastor.

Other prelates connected with the church are Rev. G. W. Carr, of Lansing, and Rev. O. T. Judge, of Battle Creek. This society has a very pretty new edifice, called the Hillsdale Baptist Church, at Lansing, Mich., and also a beautiful little church in Adrian, Mich., which is not listed as being pastored by Rev. Meeds, who furnished much of the information. In addition to these there are several Baptist churches in the southwestern part of the state and northern Indiana known as the Chain Lake Association. One of the churches and burial grounds connected therewith in Cass County is shown on another page.

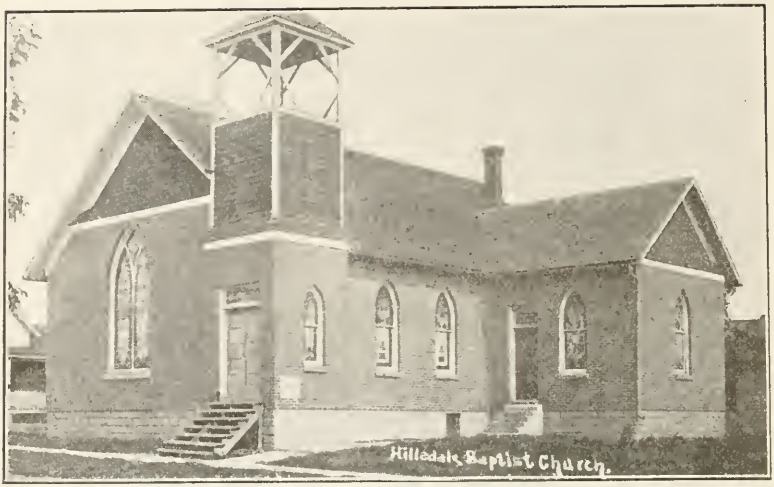
The **Protestant Episcopal Church** has one healthy organization in the City of Detroit with a splendid church property valued at upwards of $15,000 and a seating capacity of 400 people, beautifully equipped, of which the Rev. Robert W. Bagnall, a young priest, who is a graduate from the theological university and is one of the most forceful

and eloquent pulpit orators of which the Afro-Americans of Michigan can boast. Father Bagnall was one of the organizers of the Detroit branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and has taken an active part in the upbuilding of that organization as well as bringing many new converts to the Episcopalian faith and filling the pews of St. Mathew's Episcopal Church of Detroit to overflowing with enthusiastic members and followers.

A mission Episcopal Church is now being fostered in Grand Rapids. It is believed these are the only two Afro-American Episcopal Churches in the state.

Chain Lake Baptist Church and View of Cemetery, Calvin Township, Cass County.

A. M. E. Church and Cemetery, Calvin Centre, Cass County.



Hillsdale Baptist Church, Lansing.

Only one Catholic body of Afro-Americans, St. Peter Claver Church of Detroit, exists in this state. This church was recently organized by the colored Catholics, who had become residents of the metropolis of Michigan and a pretty church edifice was purchased outright at a cost of $15,000.

The Zion African Methodist Church has established two or three churches in Michigan and seems to be growing, though slowly in this state.

Besides these Afro-American Churches, a large percentage of the Afro-American people, especially in those sections where their numbers are few, are found to commune with the white people in their churches, where they have ever been made most heartily welcome, much more so in recent years.

Perhaps the largest secular organization among Afro-Americans of the state is that of the Free and Accepted Masons, the grand lodge of which, for the state of Michigan, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary and communication at Detroit in the year 1915. At the end of the year 1913 the thirteen lodges of Colored Masons contained 512 members and possessed property valued at $8,000 in round figures. Many of the prominent Afro-Americans of the state, most of whom are mentioned in this manual, are members of the Masonic order and the reports of the annual communications of this body show splendid executive ability in the personnel of its officials. Mr. Andrew Dungey is the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for the year 1915. A sketch of the life and character of this prominent and successful Afro-American may be found elsewhere in this work. The other officers of the Grand

Lodge are Charles C. Campbell, of Lansing, secretary; Robert C. Barnes, of Detroit, deputy grand master; John B. Anderson, Detroit, grand treasurer; Clarence E. Lawson, Cassopolis, senior grand warden; Edward J. Lewis, Ann Arbor, junior grand warden; George W. Singer, Kalamazoo, grand marshal; David A. Norris, Detroit, grand lecturer; Rev. Spafford T. Byrd, Battle Creek, grand chaplain; Calvin Grayson, Grand Rapids, senior grand deacon; William S. Sherman, Ypsilanti, junior grand deacon; Charles Harper, Jackson, grand tyler.

Next in point of numerical importance is the order of the KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. This secret organization came into existence in 1883 and the first lodge of Afro-American Pythians was organized in Mississippi. Its growth has been most wonderful, numbering in 1915 a total membership of 130,000 men and 60,000 women, besides the Juvenile Department of large dimensions. In Michigan there are three thriving lodges of this order, Pingree Lodge of Detroit, Monmouth Lodge of Grand Rapids, and Damon Lodge of Battle Creek. The total membership of the three lodges is now about 250 and each of them are in excellent financial condition. Not having a requisite number of subordinate lodges to permit a Grand Lodge, these Michigan lodges are attached to the Supreme Lodge with headquarters at New Orleans, La. Francis H. Warren, 325 Broadway Market Bldg., Detroit, is the present Deputy Supreme Chancellor for the State of Michigan and Province of Ontario, from whom information may be obtained.

Union Company No. 1, of Uniform Rank, K. of P., was organized in 1905 by Major Gen'l R. R. Jackson, of Chicago. The chief officers of this Company are John H. Reed, Captain; S. A. Monroe, 2nd Lieut.

There are two companies in the State, one in Grand Rapids, Crisley Co., No. 2, with Henry C. Milton, Captain, Robert Bowman, 2nd Lieut.

Second Baptist Church, Adrian.

Chain Lake Baptist Church, Calvin Township, Cass County.

The State organization of the Uniform Rank is headed by Gen'l Ollie McCary, Brigadier Gen'l.

Col. Alphonso Corbin, Chief of staff.

Col. Edward S. Rodgers, Asst. Adj. Gen'l.

Col. Francis H. Warren, Asst. Judge Advocate Gen'l.

Col. Edward J. Watkins, Asst. Quarter Master Gen'l.

The **Grand United Order of Odd** Fellows also have three lodges within the State of Michigan, chief of which is the Zack Chandler Lodge of Detroit, W. H. Duporte, Cor. Antoine and Wilkins Sts., is the secretary Is the largest and most prosperous of the three lodges in the state. There is one lodge in Battle Creek and another in Grand Rapids.

Other secret societies having one lodge in the state are the **Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, Wolverine No. 72,** Ralph C. Owen, secretary, 33 Catherine St.; **United Brothers of Friendship and Sisters of the Mysterious 10,** who have one lodge in Detroit; **Order of the Eastern Star,** auxiliary to the Masonic Order, who have lodges in Detroit, Grand Rapids and other centers of Afro-American population. There are a large number of non-secret and non-religious or semi-religious organizations throughout the state, many of which are Women's clubs.

Sojourner Truth.

One of the most promising of these for uplift work is that of the **Sojourner Truth Memorial Association.** This association was recently organized to perpetuate the memory of one of the noblest women the Negro Race has yet produced. Born in slavery over a hundred years ago, Sojourner Truth suffered all the hardships common to the slaves at that period, but because of her brilliant intellect and inherent worth, philanthropic people became interested in her and secured her liberation in 1826.

She immediately commenced her career as an abolitionist preparing herself to become a lecturer and became one of the most noted anti-slavery platform orators contemporaneously with Frederick Douglas, that were engaged in anti-slavery work. Some years before the Civil War, she made her home in Battle Creek, Mich., and was an active agent of the underground railway prior to the great conflict. She was optimistic by nature and became so prominent as a publicist and advocate, that she was readily received by presidents and statesmen wherever she went

The primary object of the Sojourner Truth Association is to erect some substantial and beneficial monument to the memory of this gifted woman, and the officers of the organization have decided to found free scholarships in the University of Michigan to be contested for by the children of ex-slaves now residing in the Wolverine state. They hope to secure a sufficient fund to found an annual scholarship and thus maintain at least four students in the University as beneficiaries of the Sojourner Truth Memorial fund. Besides this work

Sojourner Truth.

Let Us Be Friends Club, Kalamazoo.

the Association has designed to accomplish, it is proposed to build a fitting monument over the grave of this noble woman where she was laid to rest at her death.

The officers of the Association are Mary E. McCoy, President; Wm. C. Osby, Vice-President; Francis E. Preston, Secretary, 469 Monroe Ave., Detroit; Sarah J. Hale, Treasurer; Francis H. Warren, C. Emry Allen, L. Margaret Williams and Mrs. John J. Evans, Trustees.

The Christian Industrial Club, one of the most helpful organizations, was incorporated July 6, 1909, for the purpose of providing a home for Afro-American working girls, who are either strangers in the city or not provided with home accommodations. This club is located in Detroit, where most of the uplift clubs among the colored people will be found, because in that city the preponderance of Afro-American population is found. A commodious home for this organization is being purchased at 117 Horton Ave. in that city on the land contract easy payment plan. Miss Etta Foster Taylor is its President, Mrs. Nora Burns, Vice-President, Mrs. C. B. Martin, of 117 Horton Ave., Secretary, and Mrs. Anna Powell, Treasurer.

The **Dorcas Club** is one of the most helpful organizations among Afro-American people, located at Kalamazoo. This club was organized some years ago to provide needy Afro-American children with sufficient clothing and wearing apparel, to make them presentable in school and to facilitate their school attendance. Just how much work the club has done, is not available but that it has grown to be a very popular organization in its home city is well known, as it has responded to many calls for charity outside of the special work for which the club is designed. It consists of twelve members led by Mrs. L. Margaret Williams, at whose home the club was organized. A picture of the club is shown elsewhere.

The **Let Us Be Friends Club** is one of the six organizations formed in the Young Women's Christian Association of Kalamazoo. This club was organized October 14, 1914, with fourteen members. All of the young ladies are regular members of the Young Women's Christian Association and were well represented at the annual banquet of that organization The object, as set forth in their constitution, is to promote the spirit of friendliness among the young colored women of the city and to develop the highest type of womanhood. The club meets every Monday, the evenings being divided between bible study and business, and social meetings.

The **Phyllis Wheatley Home** is an association of colored women organized Nov. 12, 1897, and incorporated in 1901, with Miss Fannie Richards, the popular pioneer Afro-American public school teacher as first president. This association was organized for the purpose of providing a home for aged colored women and in 1901 purchased a eleven-room house pleasantly situated at 176 Elizabeth St., in the City of Detroit, for $4,500,00. Since that time more than forty inmates have been provided with a home at that place. The officers are Mrs. Eliza Wilson, President; Mrs. Mary E. McCoy, Vice-President; Mrs. Isabella

Jenkins, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Elida Price, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Lulu Harris, Treasurer; Mrs. Christine S. Smith, Chairman of Board of Managers; Miss Fannie Richards, Chairman of Board of Trustees. On the fourth day of January, 1915, the Association celebrated the burning of the mortgage on their home and they are now turning their attention to raising funds with which to enlarge and improve their present property. There has never been a time since it was organized, that there were not more applications for admittance to the home by aged colored women than there was room for their accommodation.

The **Lydian Association** is perhaps one of the strongest charitable organizations in the state. This association is composed of branches throughout the country, which formed a national body. The Detroit branch has 75 members and maintains a comfortable bank account. They pay sick benefit to their members and provide a burial fund at death, besides contributing to the various charities of the city. Mrs. Maude Henderson is its president and Mrs. Elida A. Price recording secretary.

The **Detroit Women's Council** was organized in 1911 for the purpose of aiding strangers who may arrive in the city and also in meeting their friends and forming new acquaintances. It is also engaged in some charitable work, where strange women are found to be in need upon arriving in that city. The officers are: Mrs. Elida Price, President; Mrs. Sarah Henson, Vice-President; Mrs. Maude Henderson, Secretary, and Mrs. Mary Johnson, Treasurer.

The **Benevolent Society** is one of the oldest charitable organizations in the City of Detroit. Organized in 1867 for benevolent purposes. It has done splendid work since that time along benevolent lines. Its officers are Mrs. Florence Willis, President; Mrs. Phoebe Ford, Vice-President; Mrs. Gertrude Montgomery, 541 Beaubien St., Secretary.

The **Scholarship Fund Club of Detroit** is one of the most useful organizations, having been founded in 1910 through the efforts of Mrs. Elizabeth Smith and Mrs. Vernia Lucas, who gave an entertainment to aid a young lady to complete a teacher's training course at Ypsilanti State Normal School. The need for such help that could be given to young people became apparent on this occasion and the club was put up on a sound footing by a membership composed of three persons from each of the Federated clubs of the city. Each year two or more ambitious students have been assisted by this club. This year, two young men, one a student at Ann Arbor ,and another a student at Wilberforce University, are receiving the club's assistance. The officers are Mrs. Vernia Lucas, President. Mrs. Delia Barrier, Vice-President; Mrs. Abbie Cheatham, Treasurer, and Mrs. Maude Henderson, Secretary.

The **Detroit Study Club** was originally effected for literary purposes only, but since becoming a member of the Detroit Federation of Clubs in 1900, it has broadened its work to include child's welfare

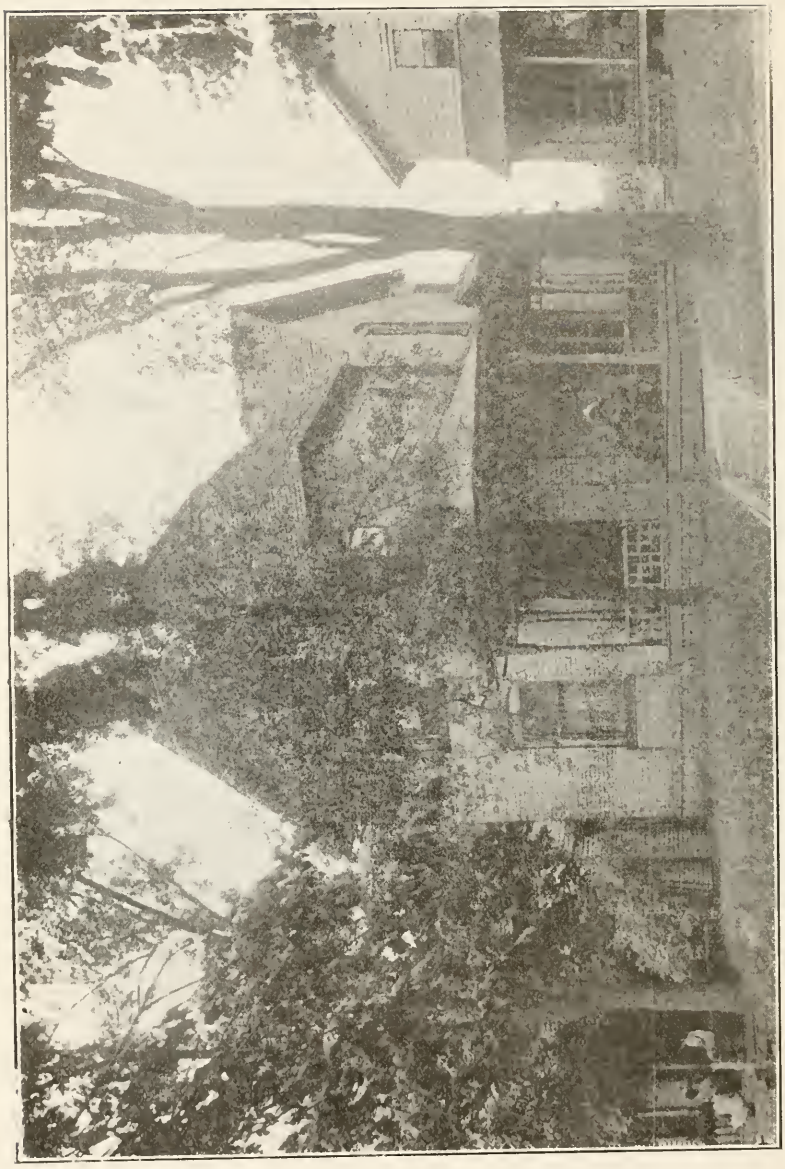
work, the Junior Civic League and Free Lecture Committee, and now has a department of philanthropy and reform, which raises funds for charitable contribution. All of its members are highly educated and talented ladies without exception. Its officers are Mrs. S. H. Russell, President; Mrs. A. Rideout, Vice-President; Mrs. J. B. Anderson, Secretary; Mrs. A. L. Turner, Assistant Secretary; Mrs. L. E. Bakeman, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Lulu Gregory, Treasurer.

The Detroit Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was organized in the Guild Hall of St. Mathews Episcopal Church in 1910 and has become one of the most active agents for the protection of the rights of citizens in the State of Michigan. It is composed of both white and colored members and holds an annual Lincoln-Douglas celebration in honor of the births of the great emancipator and of Fred Douglas. It meets on the first Thursday of each month and its committees are ever alert in securing needed assistance against the transgression of private or public rights of colored citizens. Its officers are: Wm. S. Osby, President; Rev. R. W. Bagnall, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Hattie Butler, Recording Secretary; Walter D. Johnson, Treasurer; Francis H. Warren, Attorney.

The foregoing Afro-American organizations must serve as an index to a large number of like bodies throughout the state, especially in the larger cities. There is for instance the State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs in Michigan, which has representatives from every center of colored population in the state, but the work of these clubs is indicated by those here given and the time is too short in which to secure the necessary data to give individual information regarding each. Many of them are connected with the church societies, while some others are adjuncts of secret orders, all of which serves to show the activity of the Afro-American people in club uplift work, in addition to which social clubs are almost equally as numerous.

Dorcas Club, Kalamazoo.

Residence of Benj. L. Shook, Detroit.



Residence of Jos. J. Adams, Grand Rapids. Mr. Adams is a Negro of the Full Blood and a Contracting Plasterer and Mason. He Has Accumulated a Comfortable fortune in His Business.

Negro Home and Property Owners

MICHIGAN'S AFRO-AMERICAN TAXPAYERS.

One of the most gratifying accomplishments of Michigan's Afro-Americans is their marked progress in purchasing and occupying comfortable and in many instances beautiful home property. This department of the Manual is liberally illustrated with homes that are owned and occupied by the colored people, together with the names of the communities in which they live. In at least one instance, that of Mr. Alexander, of Adrian, who is listed as a laboring man, but who is styled by Adrian people as a landscape artist, drew a first prize recently offered by the City of Adrian for the most beautifully kept home property in that city. His house is a modest one-story affair, but the spacious grounds surrounding it were a model of beauty, both in what is styled as the front yard, and that portion of the premises used for raising vegetables for family use.

It may be well to remark that in the City of Adrian, the colored people have perhaps shown the highest degree of thrift of any like community in the state. Without casting any reflection upon the part of the Afro-American people in any place in the state, it is worthy of note to point to the fact that in Adrian, since local option was adopted there several years ago, 43 out of 48 colored families have become owners of their own homes, and Adrian also is the home of a noted Afro-American lady who gained more or less renown as a temperance worker, although she was too modest to give the enumerator a sketch of her life—Mrs. Frank L. Rodgers—the residence of whom is shown under this head. Many other beautiful residences are shown herewith. That of Mrs. Frank Thurman, of Jackson; Bishop Smith, of Detroit; Messrs. Dungey and Allen, of Lansing; Phillips, of Kalamazoo; and in fact the handsome residences of Afro-Americans in the state are too numerous to mention in this foreword of this Department.

It is estimated that 85 per cent of all the owners of homes or real property are represented in this record. They represent a total value of $4,219,022 in real estate, beside which there is listed $1,115,683 in personal property, the owners of much of which having no lands do not appear in the list which here follows:

HOME AND PROPERTY OWNERS.

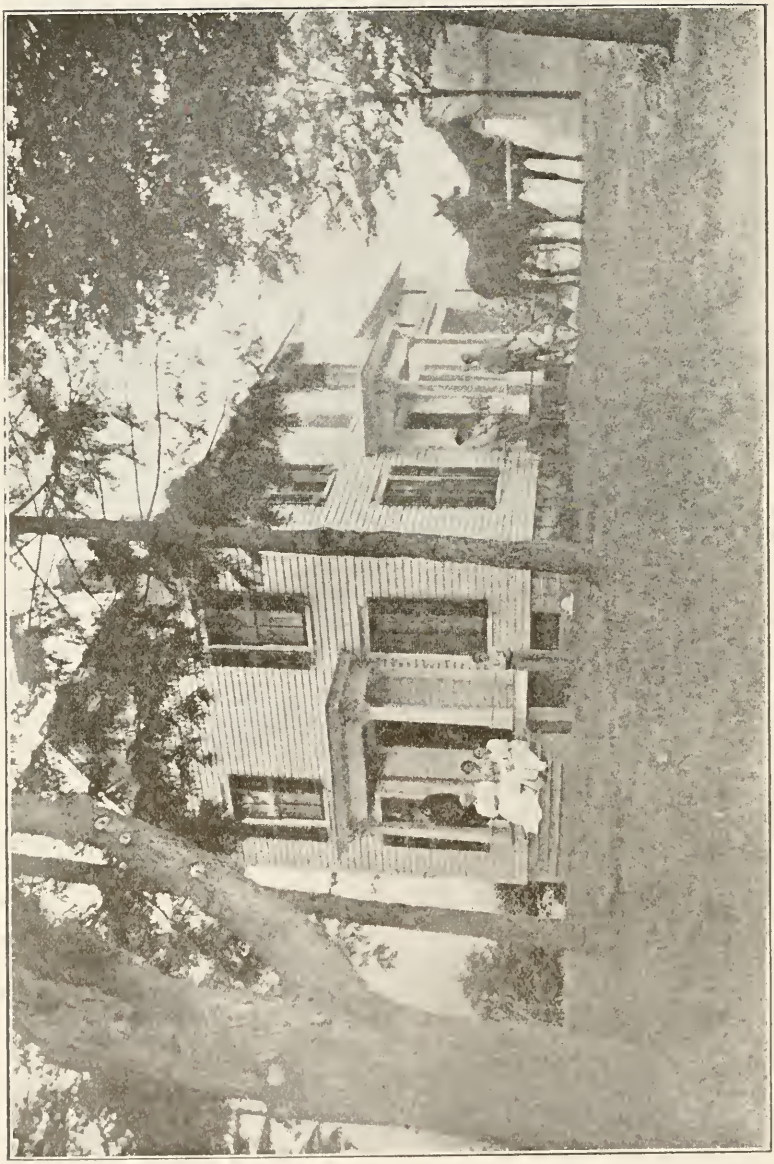
Adams, Joseph J., Grand Rapids.
Adams, Mrs. Mary, Ann Arbor.
Alexander, John, Boyne City.
Alexander, Joseph, Adrian.
Allen, Arthur A., Grand Rapids.
Allen, Bennet, Cassopolis (F).
Allen, Clifford, Grand Rapids.
Allen, Charles, Grand Rapids.
Allen, Edward, Dowagiac.
Alen, Green, Vandalia (F).
Allen, John W., Grand Rapids.
Allen, John W., Lansing.
Allen, Mary A., Lansing.
Allen, Uriah, Lansing.
Allen, Herbert, Cassopolis (F).
Allen, W. G., Cassopolis (F).
Allen, Wm, Cassopolis (F).
Alison, Sarah, Grand Rapids.
Ames, Dr. J. W., Detroit.
Amper, Mr. D. B., Marcellus (F.
Anderson, Amon, Jones (F).
Anderson, Alfred, Ypsilanti.
Anderson, Mrs. Caroline, Grand Rapids.
Anderson, Charles, Ypsilanti.
Anderson, Lucy, Ypsilanti.
Anderson, John, Detroit.
Anderson, Thomas, Detroit.
Artes, Ida, Romeo.
Artis, Cynthia Ann, Cassopolis (F).
Atris, George, Flint.
Artis, Martin L., Cassopolis (F).
Artis, Mathew T., Cassopolis (F).
Ash, Chester, Kalamazoo.
Ash, Lafayette, Niles (F).
Ashe, William, Ypsilanti.
Ashby, John L., Detroit.
Atwood Fred S., Saginaw (F) & (H).
Atwood, Oliver K., Saginaw (F) & (H).
Bailey, George, Kalamazoo.
Bailey, Fred, Flint.

The Brush inn Nannie Maxwell, Proprietrix, Detroit.

Bailey, Frank, Flint.
Bailey, Henderson, Kalamazoo.
Bailey, Richard, Flint
Baker, Belle, Detroit.
Baker, James, Bay City.
Baker, Oscar W., Bay City.
Ballad, Ebenezer, Grand Rapids.
Banister, Luke, Grand Rapids.
Banks, John, Grand Rapids.
Banks, Oliver, Detroit.
Barber, La Don, Lansing.
Barber, Mrs. M. M., Lansing.
Barber, Mrs. Margaret, Lansing.
Barnes, Percy, Battle Creek.
Barnes, Robert C., Detroit.
Barnett, Stanley L., Grand Rapids.
Bartlett, Mrs. Elizabeth, Ypsilanti.
Bass, Albert F., Detroit.
Bass, Frank, Benton Harbor.
Bass, Mr. Gander, Boyne City.
Bass, William, Kalamazoo.
Bassett, Margaret, Battle Creek.
Bates, Mr. L. D., Ann Arbor.
Beck, Dr. Estel Thornton, Detroit.

Residence of Herbert Allen, Farmer, Calvin Township, Cass County.

Beck, Mr. Geo., Ann Arbor.
Beck, Mr. Jacob, Ann Arbor.
Beck, Julia, Adrian.
Bedford, J. M. D., Kalamazoo.
Beeler, Clarence, Battle Creek (F).
Bell, James F., Lansing.
Bell, John A., Grand Rapids.
Bell, Louis, St. Joseph.
Belt, Frank, Detroit.
Benjamin, Samuel, Grand Rapids.
Benson, Mrs. Anna, St. Joseph.
Berry, Mrs Margaret, Leslie.
Beuzard, Ellis C., Detroit.
Beverly, Asa L., Lansing.
Bibbs, Charles E., Jackson.
Bibbs, John, Jackson.
Bibbs, Lincoln H., Kalamazoo (F.
Biggs, Lewis, Charlotte.
Bird, John T., Detroit.
Bird, Oscar Milan.
Bird, Sarah, Whittaker.
Blackwell, Anna, Kalamazoo.
Bolden, Mrs. Louise, Kalamazoo.
Bolden, James, Grand Rapids.
Boone E. H., Benton Harbor.
Boone, Frank, Benton Harbor.
Bow, Egbert, Ypsilanti.
Bow, Solomon, Ypsilanti.
Bowman, Mrs. Mary, Grand Rapids.
Boyd, Mrs. Mary, Grand Rapids.
Bradley, Arthur, St. Joseph.
Bradley, Daniel, Kalamazoo.
Bradley, Eutella, Detroit.
Bradley, Ellis, Kalamazoo.
Bradley, Fred O., St Joseph.
Bradley, Harry, Detroit.
Bradley, William, Marcellus (F).
Bragg, Mrs. Anna, Benton Harbor.
Branson, Mrs. Louise, Detroit.
Bray, John, Lansing.
Brice, Samuel, Grand Rapids.



Scene at the Home of H. H. Brown, Sr., Calvin Township, Cass County, Mich.

Property of Oscar W. Baker, Bay City.

Briggs, Mrs. Rachel, Detroit.
Briggs, Miss Georgia, Battle Creek.
Bright, Mrs M. W., Detroit.
Broadnax, W. H., Cassopolis.
Brooks, James, Flint.
Brooks, Miss Nettie, Grand Rapids.
Brooks, Peter, Grand Rapids.
Brooks, Robert A., Detroit.
Cal. 37—Mortality Statistics
Brooks, Robert J., Ypsilanti.
Brooks, Salena, Detroit.
Brooks, William H., Ypsilanti.
Brown, Charles C., Jackson.
Brown, Mrs. Emma, Grand Rapids.
Brown, Gence, Grand Rapids.
Brown, Harry, Flint.
Brown, Henry, Battle Creek.
Brown, Henry H., Vandalia (F).
Brown, James H., Kalamazoo.
Brown, John T., Detroit.
Brown John, Ypsilanti.
Brown, Robert, Grand Rapids
Brown, R B., Coleman (F).
Brown, Walter, Benton Harbor.
Brown William, Butternut (F).
Brown, Zachariah, Vandalia.
Browning, Eugene D., Grand Rapids.
Bryant, Brazil J., Detroit.
Bryant H. B., Dowagiac
Bryant, H. D., Dowagiac.
Bryant, George, Whittaker (F).
Bryson, Eva McConnel, Grand Rapids
Bubbs, Mrs. Frances, Ann Arbor
Buck Charles B., Marcellus (F).
Buck, Charles B., Kalamazoo (F) & (H).
Bucker, Lowell, Detroit.
Buckingham Wm., Cassopolis.
Buckner, James, Battle Creek.

Buckner, Jos., Detroit.
Bundy, Geo., Dr., Detroit.
Burden, Emerson, Coleman (F.
Burden, E. W., Coleman (F).
Burden, R., Coleman (F).
Burdine, Jessie, Jackson.
Burgess, Theo., Grand Rapids.
Burgis, Mr., Kalamazoo.
Burnett, Taylor, Kalamazoo.
Burns, David, Battle Creek.
Burton, Calum, Grand Rapids.
Burton, Henrietta, Battle Creek.
Burton, Mrs., Grand Rapids.
Burton, Mr., Grand Rapids.
Butler, Charles, Adrian.
Butler, Mrs. Edna, Leslie.
Butler, Earnest, Adrian.
Butler, N. John, Kalamazoo (F).
Butler, Lewis, Battle Creek.
Buster, Louis G., Detroit.
Byrd, Chester Emery, Cassopolis (F).
Byrd, Enos H., Cassopolis (F).
Byrd, James, Cassopolis.
Byrd, F. L., Benton Harbor
Byrd, John W., Detroit.
Byrd, Sarah, Battle Creek.
Callier, Chas. R., Benton Harbor.
Callier, Mrs. Rosie C., Benton Harbor.
Calloway, Chas., Cassopolis (F).
Calloway, Milton, Cassopolis (F).
Campbell, Charles A., Lansing.
Candler, William, Grand Rapids.

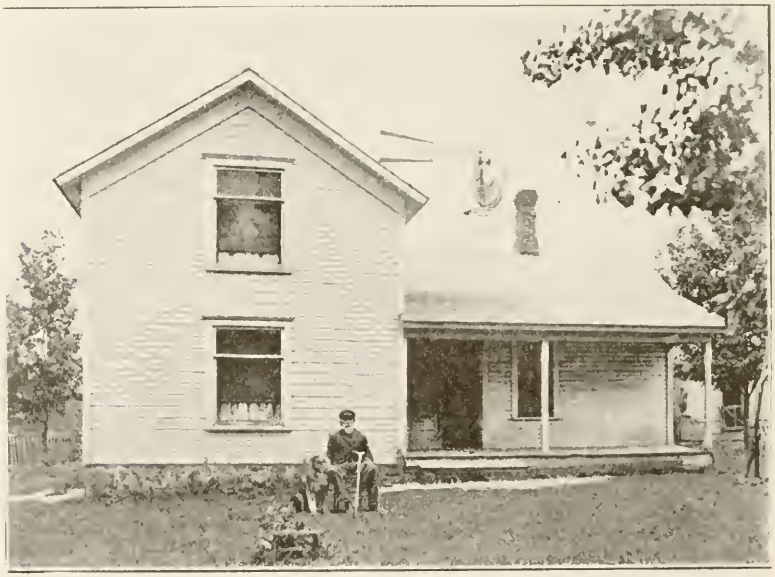
Residence of Oscar W. Baker, Bay City.

Buckingham's Store and Residence in Calvin, Cass County.

Residence of Mary F. Baker, Bay City.

Residence of H. H. Brown, Jr., Farmer, Cass County.

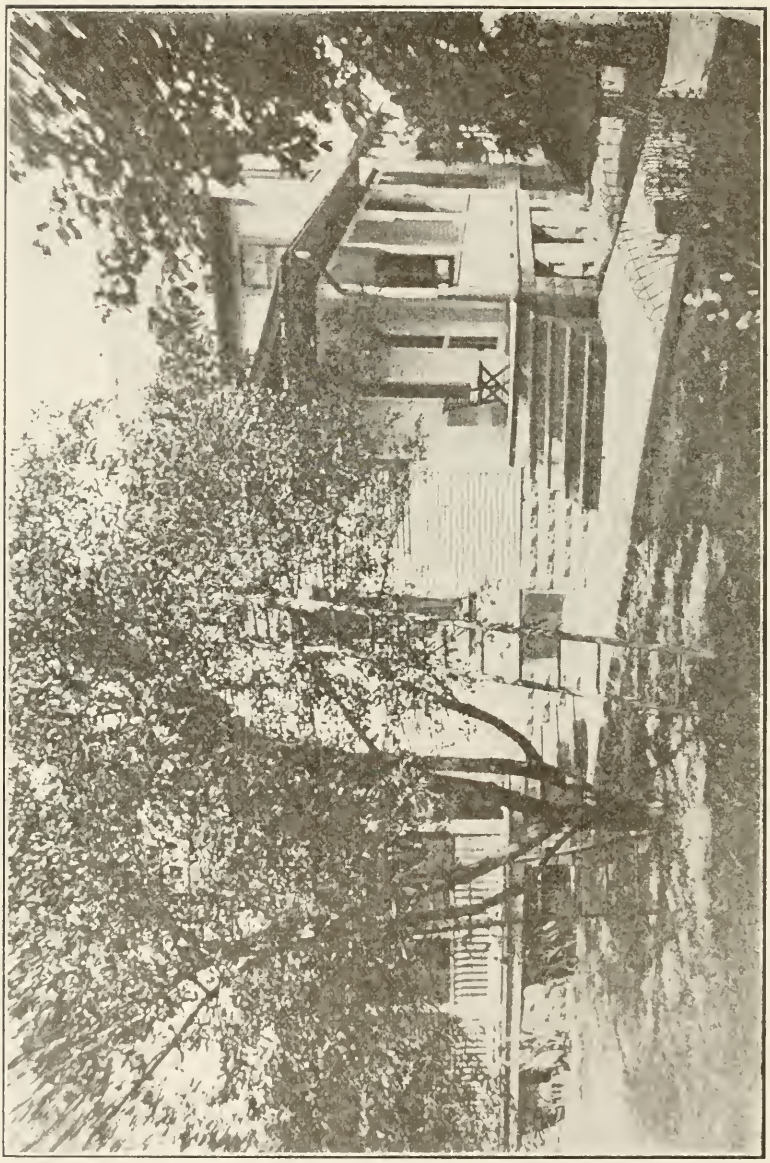
Carmichael, Albert, Adrian.
Carr, Rev. G. W., Lansing.
Carrol, Thomas, Grand Rapids.
Carson, Robert, Ann Arbor.
Carter, Albert C., Adrian.
Carter, F. Emanuel, Whittaker (F).
Carter, Lewis John, Detroit.
Carter, Newton, Grand Rapids.
Carter, Wm. H., Battle Creek.



Residence of Chester Byrd, Pioneer Farmer, Calvin Township, Cass County.

Residence of Oliver Banks, Detroit.

Residence of Calvin Burton, Grand Rapids.



Residence of M. Beverly, Cassopolis, Mich.

Residence of B. E. Curtis, Farmer, Calvin Township, Cass County.

Carter, William, Detroit.
Carruthers, O. O., St Joseph.
Case, Henry A., Jackson.
Case, Herbert D., Jackson.
Casey, Mrs. Mary, Battle Creek.
Cayne, Mr. Marshall, Ypsilanti.
Chambers, Joseph, Jackson
Chandler, Samuel, Battle Creek.
Chandler, Thomas, Saginaw.
Chase, Mrs. Elsie, Battle Creek.
Chase, Maxwell, Battle Creek.
Cheatham, Madam Bledsoe, Detroit.
Cheatham, George, Battle Creek (F).
Chivis, Mrs. Charity, Kalamazoo.
Chivis, George W., Kalamazoo.
Christian, David L., Kalamazoo.
Christian, Tabitha, Kalamazoo.
Clark, Mrs. Anna, Ypsilanti.
Clark, Edward, Lansing.
Clark, Frank E., Whittaker.
Clark, James, Ypsilanti.
Cockfield, Abel Stelle, Detroit.
Coker, Hiram, Vandalia.
Coker, Thomas, Cassopolis (F).
Colbreth, John H., Jackson.
Cole, George C., Detroit.
Cole, Reuben & H., Adrian.
Cole, William E., Detroit.
Coleman, Thadeus, Grand Rapids.
Collier, Mrs. Addie, Saginaw.
Collins, Gustus, Detroit.
Collins, William, Jackson.
Collins, Walter G, Lansing.
Connor, John, Battle Creek
Connor, Mr., Kalamazoo.
Contee, Mrs. Mary, Saginaw.
Conway, Earl, Detroit.
Cook, Charles, Detroit.
Cook, Charles S., Battle Creek.
Cook, Charles S., Detroit.
Cook, Mrs. Hattie, Detroit
Cook, Maria, Detroit.
Cook, Virginia, Detroit.
Cooper, C. R., Ann Arbor.
Copeland, Mrs. Amanda, St. Joseph.
Copley, W S., Vandalia.
Corbin, Thomas, Grand Rapids.
Corrothers, Daniel, Battle Creek.
Cousins, Jerome S., Cassopolis.
Cowan, E. H., Dafter (F).
Cox, Charles Henry, Ann Arbor.
Craig, George, Ann Arbor.
Craig, Horace, Lansing.
Crawford, Miss Dr. Katie, Ann Arbor.
Cromwell, David J., Lansing
Cromwell, Mrs. Margaret, Lansing.
Crosby, Mrs. Elizabeth, Ypsilanti.

Crosby, Mrs. Eva, Whittaker (F.
Crosby, Mr. George, Saline.
Crosby, Mrs. Lottie, Ann Arbor.
Crosby, Mrs. Rebecca, Ypsilanti.
Crosby, Mr. Simeon, Ypsilanti.
Gal. 38—Mortality Statistics
Cross, Mrs. Frank, Battle Creek.
Cross, Lester, Battle Creek.
Cross, Mrs. Nellie, Battle Creek.
Crump, Jeremiah, Lansing.
Cruzet, Andrew, Detroit.
Curry, Harry H., Detroit.
Curry, Mrs. M., Lansing.
Curtis, Clodius, Benton Harbor.
Curtis, Edward, Detroit.
Curtis, Edward, Niles.
Curtis, Elsworth L., Niles.
Curtis, James W., Niles (F).
Curtis, Nelson, Battle Creek.
Daley, Collie, Battle Creek.
Daley, Henry, Grand Rapids.
Daniels, Nelson, Kalamazoo.
Darrdson, John T., Lansing.
Davidson, Nelson G., Lansing.
Davis, Albert, Alma.
Davis, Mr. Albert, Ypsilanti.
Davis, Allen, Battle Creek.
Davis, Mrs. Cora, Kalamazoo.
Davis, Gabriel, Detroit.
Davis, Harry, Detroit.
Davis, Lewis, Kalamazoo.
Davis, Nathan, Eaton Rapids.
Davis, Samuel, Detroit.
Davis, Thomas, Niles.
Day, Mr. Arthur, Saline.
Day, Mrs. Eva, Grand Rapids.
Day, Isiah M., Cassopolis (F).
Day, John, Detroit.
Day, Joseph, Detroit.
Day, Wiley W., Detroit.
Dean, Charles, Adrian.
Dean, C. J., Benton Harbor.
Dean, John, Detroit.
Dean, Walter, Detroit.
DeAnglas, Leon, Jackson.
Delsey, Richard, Grand Rapids.
DeMeaux, Mrs. Mary A., Lansing.
DeMeaux, Theodore, Lansing.

Residence of C. A. Campbell, Lansing.

A. M. E. Church, Pontiac.

Residence of Mrs. Copeland, St. Joseph.

Residence of Asa Beverly, Lansing.

Residence of Mrs. Anna Eldredge, Pontiac.

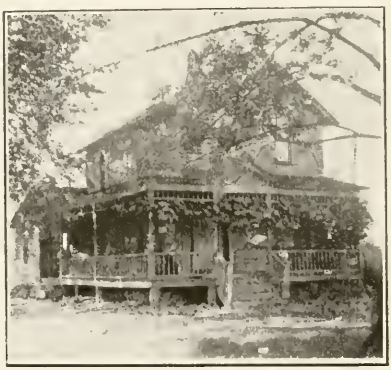
Dent, Wallace.
Derrick, Rev. James, Ypsilanti.
Dew, Edward & Austin, Ypsilanti.
Dickerson, Bruce, Flint.
Dickerson, Albert, Detroit.
Dickerson, Dr. John, Ypsilanti.
Dickson, Frank, Lansing.
Dixon, Alexander, Battle Creek.
Dixon, Mrs. E. M., Ann Arbor.
Doane, Charles Henry, Lansing.
Dosey, Miss Marie, Lansing.
Drane, Gertrude, Battle Creek.
Dudley, Charles, Niles.

Residence of J. C. Early, Pioneer Farmer, Calvin Township, Cass County.

Residence of Wm. D. Furby, with Miss Gertrude Thomas Seated in the Foreground.

Duke, Samuel, Detroit.
Dungey, Andrew, Lansing.
Dungey, Clem., Dowagiac.
Dungay, George W., Cassopolis.
Dungey, John, Dowagiac.
Dungil, John A., Kalamazoo.
Dyer, S. D., Niles (F).
Dyer, William, Mason.
Eaton, F. J., Lansing.
Eaton, James, Detroit.
Early, John C., Cassopolis (F).
Ebbo, Emory, Grand Rapids.
Eddy, John, Detroit.
Edwards, Wm. H., Grand Rapids.
Eldrege, Mrs. Annie, Pontiac.
Ellis, Rufus, Grand Rapids.
Ely, Ralph, Saginaw.
Ennis, Joseph, Flint.
Eslez, Burgus, Detroit.
Evans, Mrs. Ella,, Detroit.

Residence of Daniel Fairfax, Bay City.



Residence of G. P. Finly, Niles.

Residence of Alexander Fowler, Lansing.

Evans, Mrs. Ella, Battle Creek.
Evans, Mr. Charles, Kalamazoo.
Evans, Fred, Lansing.
Evans, George, Whittaker (F).
Evans, Miss Hattie, Kalamazoo.
Evans, John, Battle Creek.
Evans, John F., Battle Creek.
Evans, John J., Battle Creek.
Evans, Sarah, Ypsilanti.
Evans, Thomas B., Vandalia.
Evans, Thomas, Durand.
Everett, Mr. Watson, Grand Rapids.
Everett, William, Detroit.
Fanning, W. H., Detroit.
Farmer, Slephes, Midland (F).
Fields, Caine, Flint.
Fields, Mrs. Susie, Grand Rapids (F).
Findley, Garfield, Cassopolis.
Findley, Schuyler, Niles.
Findley, Walter, Niles (F).
Finley, G. P., Niles.
Finley, William, Niles.
Finn, George, Grand Rapids.
Flemmings, Wm., Battle Creek.
Flowers, Andrew, Remus (F).
Ford, John, Battle Creek.
Ford, Joseph C., Grand Rapids.
Forte, Benjamin, Saline.
Foster, Jessie & E., Detroit.
Foster, Frank V., Detroit.
Foster, James W., Battle Creek.
Fowler, Alexander, Lansing.
Fowler, James, Battle Creek.
Frazer, William, Oshtemo (F.
Freeman, Mrs. Emma, Ann Arbor.
Freeman, Joshua, Adrian.
Freeman, Robert, Detroit.
Furby, William D., Pontiac.
Gaeus, J. H., Benton Harbor.
Gaines, Alfonso, Battle Creek.
Gains, Mr., Grand Rapids.
Gamble, Louis E., Detroit.
Gamble, Parker B., Detroit.
Gant, Charles, Adrian.
Garel, James, Grand Rapids.
Garret, Sarah E., Jackson.
Gaskins, Elzie, Benton Harbor.
Gaskins, Francis, Detroit.
Gaskins, Wendell, Jackson.
Gass, Charles, Grand Rapids.
Gates, Miles B., Lansing.

Residence of James A. Gough, Adrian.

Residence of Melvin Grady, Farmer, Cass County.

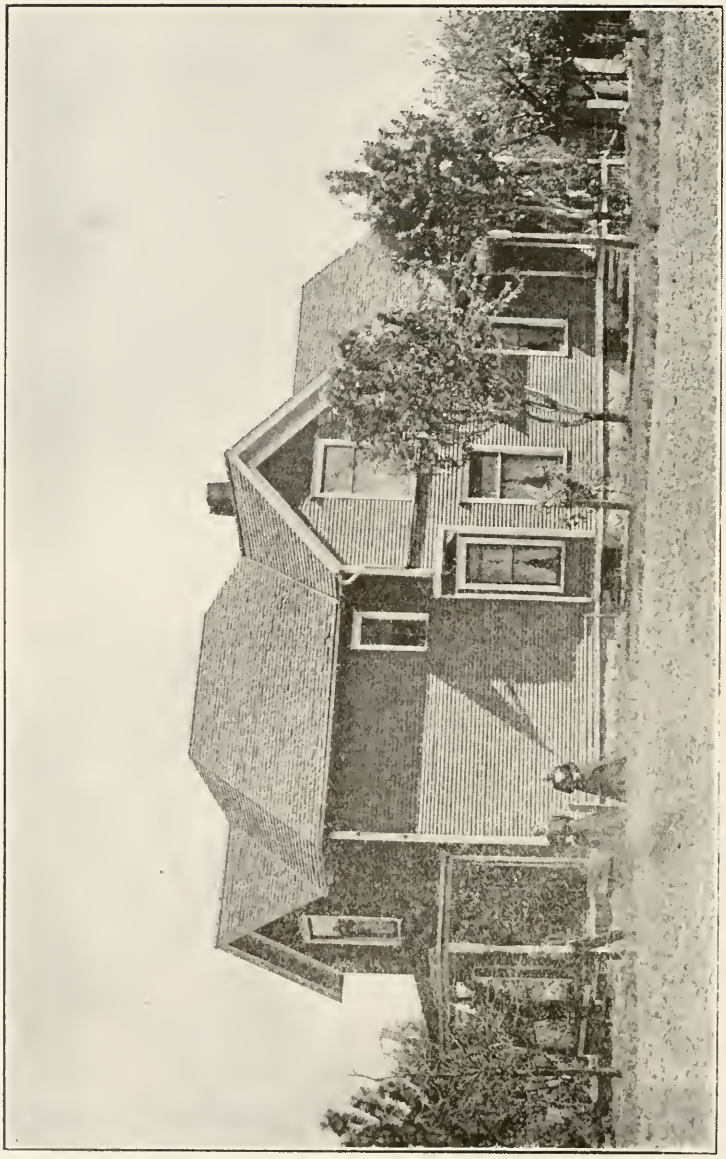
Gault, C. M., Niles.
Gault, Henry, Niles (F).
Gault, Ralph, Benton Harbor.
Gault, William, Niles.
Gibson, Cassopolis (F).
Gilbert, William, Grand Rapids.
Gillem, James, Detroit.
Glenn, George, Grand Rapids.
Glenn, John, Grand Rapids.
Godden, Mrs. S., Detroit.
Godfrey, Mrs. D. L., Lansing.
Goggins, Minnie, Grand Rapids.
Goins, Benjamin, Kalamazoo.
Goins, Daniel, Jackson.

Residence of Mrs. R. L. Green, Jackson.

Residence of Alex. Griffin, Niles.

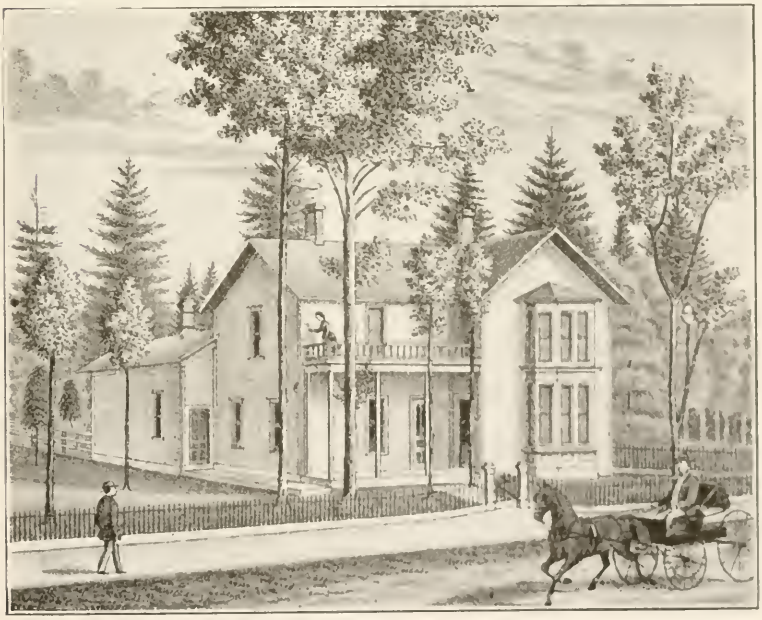
Goins, James, Grand Rapids.
Goins, Leo, Grand Rapids.
Goins, Mary Anna, Jackson.
Goins, Robert, Grand Rapids.
Gal. 39—Mortality Statistics
Golden, Walter, Battle Creek.
Goodall, Frank, Jackson
Goodridge, Wallace L., Saginaw.
Goody, Melvin, Cassopolis (F).
Gordon, Mrs., Milan.
Gough, Daniel, Ypsilanti.
Gough, George W., Ann Arbor.
Gough, James A., Adrian.
Grady, Leason, Lansing.
Graham, Joseph, Detroit.
Graine, Jess L., Kalamazoo

A Group of Sunday School Picnicers at Adrian.

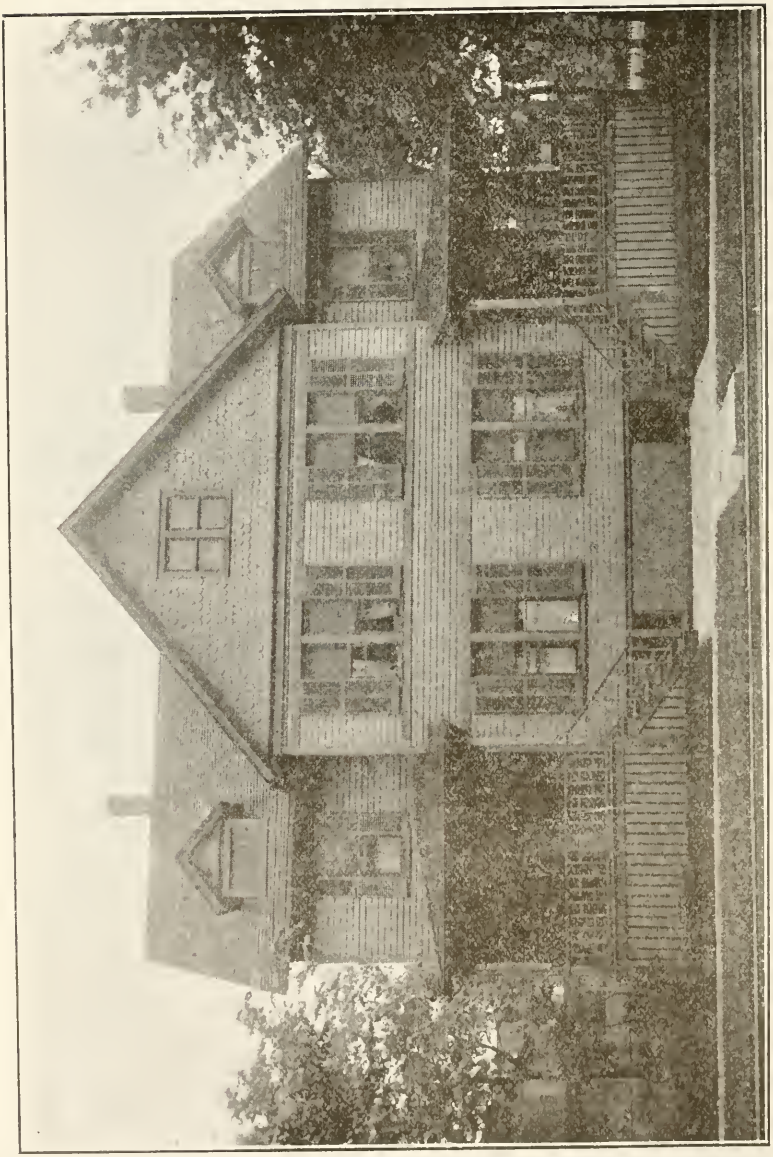


Home for Aged Afro-Americans and Superannuated Ministers, 1317 Lansing Ave., Jackson, Mich.

Residence of John Hathaway, Niles.



Residence of Rev. T. J. Hill, Boyne City.



Residence of George L. Henry, Saginaw.

Residence of Gillam Hawks, Farmer, Calvin Township, Cass County.

Grant, Emmet, Grand Rapids.
Grant, George, Battle Creek.
Grant, Henry B., Grand Rapids.
Graves, Frederick, Grand Rapids.
Graves, Robert, Grand Rapids.
Gray, Blaine, Detroit.
Grayer, William, Ann Arbor.
Grayson, Jennie, Battle Creek.
Grayson, Payton, Battle Creek.
Green, Mrs. Annie, Detroit.
Green, Arthur, Ypsilanti.
Green, B. F., St. Joseph.
Green, George, Detroit.
Green, George, Hamtramck.
Green, James, Grand Rapids.
Green, Mrs. L. A., Ann Arbor.
Green, Maria, Jackson.
Green, Matthew, St. Louis.
Greene, Maude, Adrian.
Green, Minnie, Grand Rapids.
Green, Ora, Ann Arbor.
Greenlaw, Albert, Detroit.
Grenage, Hiram, Flint.
Grenage, J., Flint.
Grenage, Maria, Flint.
Grenshaw, Isaac, Cassopolis.
Gresham, Mary, Adrian.
Greyson, Calvin, Grand Rapids.
Griffin, Albert, Dowagiac.
Griffin, Albert W., Battle Creek.
Griffin, Elijah, Niles (F).
Griffin, H. M., Detroit.

Residence of Henry O. Hackett, Lansing.

Residence of John Hale, Detroit.

Griffin, James Marion, Detroit.
Griffin, Louisa, Battle Creek.
Griffin, Solomon, Niles (F).
Griffin, William, Battle Creek.
Grennage, James, Ypsilanti.
Grose, Herbert A., Detroit.
Gross, Peter A., Jackson.
Guest, William, Grand Rapids.
Guy, Douglas, Belding (F).
Guy, H. P., Detroit.
Guyot, DeLos, Battle Creek.
Hachett, H. O., Lansing.
Hackley, Anna, Kalamazoo.
Hackley, G. L., Benton Harbor.
Hackley, Iremus, Kalamazoo.
Haithcock, Charles, Kalamazoo.
Haithcock, J., South Bend, Ind.
Haithcock, Margaret, Kalamazoo.
Haithcock, N. J., Coleman (F).
Haithcock, William, Kalamazoo.
Haithcock, Allen G., Cassopolis (F).
Haithcock, Arthur, Cassopolis(F).
Haithcock, Robert, Jones (F).
Hale, John, Detroit
Hall, Anna, Grand Rapids.
Hall, J. J., Lansing.
Hall, Mary, Jackson.
Hall, Quint, Detroit.
Hall, William H., Jackson.
Halland, Mrs. Famer, Benton Harbor.
Hamilton, Richard, Ypsilanti.
Hammond, Benj., Grand Rapids.
Hammond, Mrs. James, Kalamazoo.
Hampton, Eugene, Detroit.
Handy, Charles, Flint.
Hansbury, Bertha Ellena, Detroit.
Hanson, Benj. F., Grand Rapids.
Hardeman, Enoch, Oshtemo.
Hardy, Eugene, Grand Rapids.
Harper, Mrs. Eugene, Ypsilanti.
Harper, Fred, Cassopolis.
Harris, Alice, Ypsilanti.
Harris, Emerson M., Kalamazoo.
Harris, Frank, Battle Creek.
Harris, H., Belleville.
Harris, Hewsy, Adrian.
Harris, Jacob, Cassopolis (F).
Harris, James, Flint.
Harris, James E, Detroit.
Harris, Leon, Battle Creek.
Harris, A. Lincoln, Detroit (F).
Harris, Orla B., Detroit.
Harris, Simeon, Remus (F).
Harris, William, Ypsilanti.
Harris, Winter J., Cassopolis (F).
Harrison, Henry, Dowagiac.
Harrison, Levi, Jackson.
Harrison, William E., Jackson.
Harrison, W. H., Jackson.
Harrod, John, Detroit.
Harrod, Mary, Niles.
Hart, Horace, St. Joseph.
Hartford, Mrs. Fred A., Saginaw
Hatfield, George, Midland.
Hathaway, John, Niles.
Hatter, George A., Jackson.
Havard, Armster, Detroit.
Havard, Joseph, Detroit.
Hayes, Carrie M., Ypsilanti.
Hayes, Mary C., Grand Rapids.
Hayes, George W, Ypsilanti.
Hayes, James A. W., Detroit.
Hawks, Gertrude M., Cassopolis (F).
Hector, Jerremy, Kalamazoo.
Hedgpath, Augustus, Kalamazoo.
Hedgepath, Effie, Kalamazoo.
Heiskell, Robert Lee, Detroit.
Henderson, Anna, Adrian.
Henderson, Byron M., Detroit.
Henderson, George W., Lansing.
Henderson, Saul, Boyne City.
Henderson, William, Ann Arbor.
Hendricks, P. J., Bay City.
Henry, Elizabeth, Kalamazoo.
Henson, Harold H., Detroit.
Henson, William P., Kalamazoo.
Herndon, Charles T., Detroit.
Herod, Richard, Grand Rapids.
Hiatt, Rufus R., Grand Rapids.
Higgins, And. J., Eaton Rapids.

Residence of John S. Ivens, Farmer, Cass County.

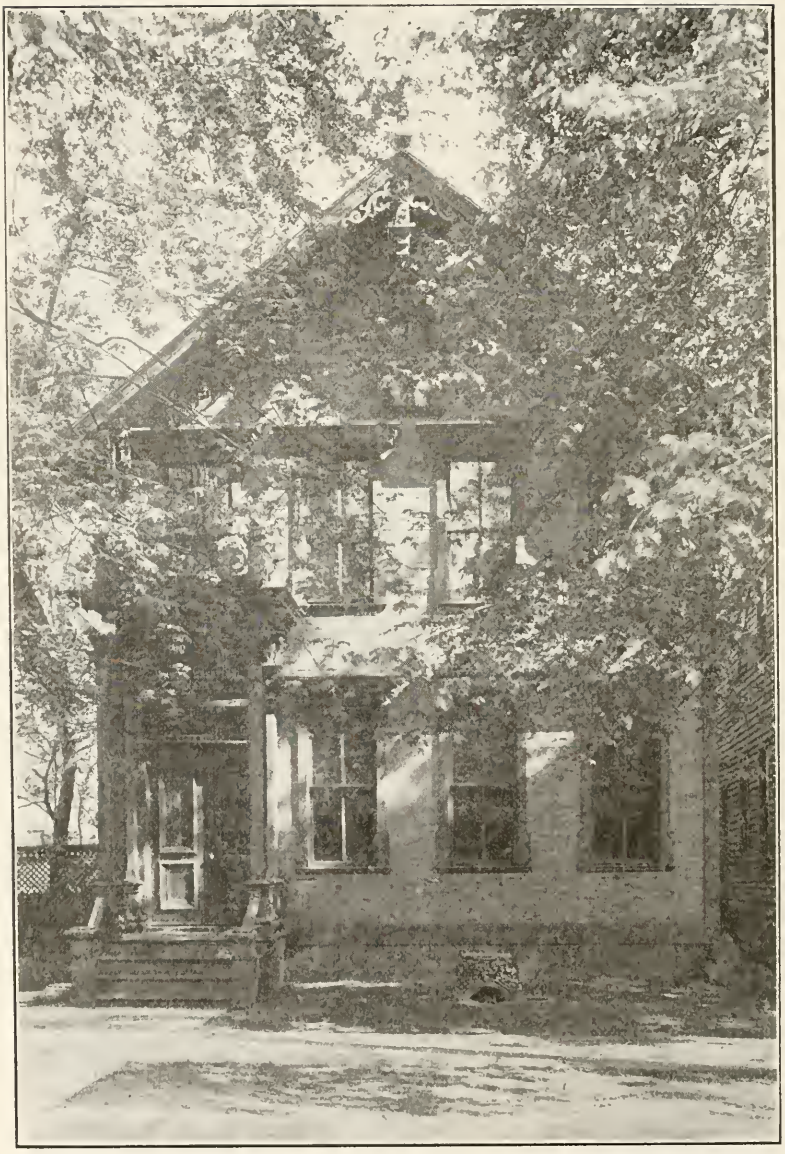
Higgins, Eunice, Eaton Rapids.
Highgate, Oliver, Midland.
Highwooden, Ross C., Jackson.
Hill, Amos Gillespie, Adrian.
Hi'l, Cyrus F., Jackson.
Hill, Irene, Cassopolis
Hi'l, Forest, Kalamazoo.
Hill C. G., Dowagiac.
Hill, Manford, Detroit.
Hinton, J. W., Detroit.
Hoggartt, Lewis N., Benton Harbor.
Holly, John, Detroit.
Gal. 40—Mortality Statistics
Hoggatt, Louis N., Jr, Benton Harbor.
Holly, S. W., Co'eman (F).
Holmes, Henry, Battle Creek.
Hooper, Fred, Detroit.
Hooper Louis S., Detroit.
Hopewell, Mr. L. G., Lansing
Hoesy, Maggie, Detroit.
Houston, Heber C., Detroit.
Howard, William, Detroit.
Hunt, Stone, Flint.
Hunter, Lucy, Adrian.
Hudson, Walter, Detroit.
Hurst, John, Flint
Huse, John, Grand Rapids.
Hustler, Marie, Adrian.
Hutchins, Jessie B., Detroit.
Ingham, Rev. David, Grand Rapids.
Ivens, John W., Marcellus (F).
Ivens, Sy'vester, Cassopolis (F)
Ivens, Wright F., Marcellus (F).
Jackson, Alice, Detroit.
Jackson Ebeen, Lansing.
Jackson, George W., Detroit.
Jackson, Hesper, Detroit.
Jackson, Horace, Battle Creek.
Jackson, Ida Joiner, Detroit.
Jackson, John B., Bay City.
Jackson, John S., Detroit
Jackson, Leith, Detroit.
Jackson, Nancy, Battle Creek.
Jackson, Nathaniel, Niles.
Jackson, Susie B., Detroit.

Residence of Nathan Jackson, Niles.

Residence of George Johnson, Ypsilanti.

Residence of Clarence Perkins, Grand Rapids.

Residence of Wm. Lacey, Grand Rapids.



Phyliis Wheatley Home for Aged Colored Women, Detroit.

Jackson, Theodore, Ann Arbor.
Jackson, Winfield L., Detroit.
Jackson, William, Boyne City.
Jackson, William J., Lansing.
Jacques, Barney, Ypsilanti.
Jaffry, Roman W. J., Detroit.
James, Rev. J. E., St. Joseph.
James, Norman, Lansing.
Jeffries, Charles, Marcellus.
Jefferies, Rev. Robert, Kalamazoo.
Jefferson, Rachel, Detroit.
Jefferson, Thos., Grand Rapids.
Jenkins, Charles A., Detroit.
Jenkins, Fred A., Detroit.
Jenkins, Joseph, Detroit.
Jenkins, Virginia, Ann Arbor.
Jennings, George E., Detroit.
Jim, Mrs. Beulah, Detroit.
Johnson, Abe, Adrian.
Johnson, Abner, Kalamazoo.
Johnson, Dr. Albert H., Detroit.
Johnson, Anna, Kalamazoo.
Johnson, C., Whittaker (F).
Johnson, Carl, Detroit.
Johnson, Catherine Long, Detroit.
Johnson, Charles, Battle Creek.
Johnson, Elmer, Boyne City.
Johnson, Frank, Adrian.
Johnson, Fred, Battle Creek
Johnson, George S., Detroit.
Johnson, G. R., Detroit.
Johnson, G. W., Ann Arbor.

Residence of J. J. Jackson, Bay City.

Nine-Year-Old Miss Who Works for Charity on Tag Days.

Johnson, Hamilton, Detroit.
Johnson, Henry, Flint.
Johnson, Hiram, Grand Rapids.
Johnson, H. L., Coleman (F).
Johnson, H. Peyton, Detroit.
Johnson, John, Grand Rapids.
Johnson, J. C., Detroit.
Johnson, Rev. J. E., St. Joseph.
Johnson, John R., Detroit.
Johnson, John W., Detroit.
Johnson J. Wesley, Detroit.
Johnson, Katie, Lansing.
Johnson, Mrs. M. M., Detroit.
Johnson, Nora, Mt. Clemens.
Johnson, Ray A., Jackson.
Johnson, Robert E., Detroit.
Johnson, Samuel E., Lansing.
Johnson, Rev. Thomas C., Kalamazoo.
Johnson, Mrs. V., Ann Arbor.
Johnson, Mr. W. L., Lansing.
Johnson, William, Grand Rapids.
Johnson, Wm. Edward, Detroit.
Johnson, Wilmot A., Detroit.
Johnston, George A., Ypsilanti.
Jones, Charles R., Niles.
Jones, Emma, Grand Rapids.
Jones, Jesse, Grand Rapids.
Jones, John, Detroit.
Jones, Mr. John, Bay City (F).
Jones, Mary E., Lansing.
Jones, Mattie, Niles.
Jones, J. Paul, Mackinaw City (H) & (F).
Jones, Preston S., Detroit.
Jones, Sandy, Grand Rapids.

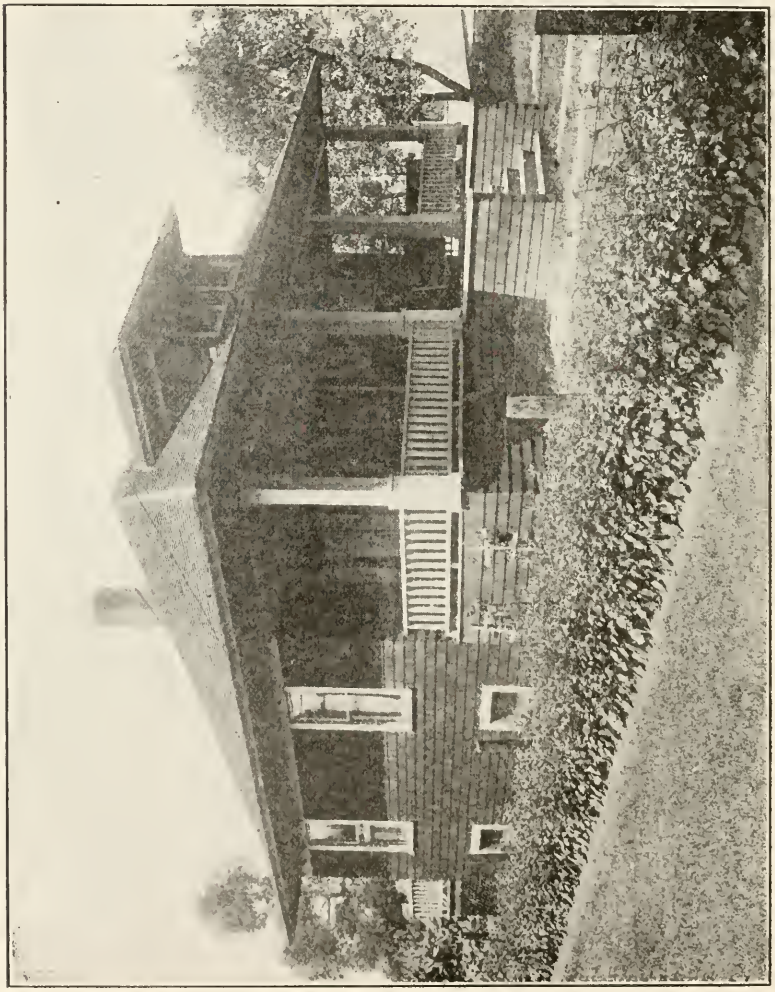
Residence of Mrs. Anna McCoy, Ypsilanti.

Jones, Mrs. T. J., Niles.
Jones, Wm. Henry, Ypsilanti.
Jones, W. R., Ypsilanti.
Jordon, Harry M., Detroit.
Judson, Delia, Kalamazoo.
Keene, John, Grand Rapids.
Keene, Joseph, St. Joseph.
Keith, Joshua, Vandalia (F).
Kelly, J. W., Pipestone (F).
Kelly, Porter, Ann Arbor.
Kelly, Thomas, Flint.
Keneer, Mrs. E. M., Lansing.
Kennedy, Low, Wheeler.
Kersey, Bud, Flint.
Kersey, Herman E., Ypsilanti.
Kersey, James, Ypsilanti.
King, Harlis J., Detroit.
King, S. C., Kalamazoo.
Koger, James B., Detroit.
Lacy, William H., Grand Rapids.
Ladd, Joseph, Detroit.
Lain, John B., Detroit.
Lamb, J., Flint.
Lane, Ollie, Cassopolis (F).
Lane, James E., Vandalia (F).
Lane, John C., Jones (F).
Lane, John T., Cassopolis (F).
Lambert, Toussaint L'Overture, Detroit.
Lambkins, D. B., Grand Rapids.
Larter, Milton H., Detroit.
Lawrence, Frank, Flint.
Lawson, Archie, Detroit.
Lawson, Clarence E., Cassopolis (F).
Lawson, Cornelius, Cassopolis (F).
Lawson, John, Adrian.
Leach, Walter, Detroit.
Lebb, Eldridge, Grand Rapids.
Lebb, Loretta, Butternut (F).
Leek, Jane, Lansing.
Leek, Leonard, Lansing (F).
Lenney, Avery, Flint.
Lenny, Geo., Flint.
Leonard, William G., Detroit.
Leonard, Isaac, Kalamazoo.
Lett, Mrs. Loretta, Butternut.
Gal. 41—Mortality Statistics
Lett, John S., Grand Rapids.
Letts, Benjamin, Battle Creek.
Lett, Edward, Boyne City.
Lett, John S., Grand Rapids.
Letz, Stanley, Kalamazoo.
Letz, Zachariah, Comstock (F).
Lewis, Benjamin, Detroit.
Lewis, Edward, Ann Arbor.
Lewis, Ella, Battle Creek.
Lewis, C. Henri, Detroit.
Lewis, J. H., Battle Creek.
Lewis, Robt. B., Detroit.
Lewis, W. C., Detroit.
Lindsay, Oscar, Detroit.
Lewis, Mr., Marsellus.

McCoy Children's Home, Detroit.

Lochlear, Jennie, Kalamazoo.
Logan, George, Grand Rapids.
Logan, William M., Jackson.
Loggan, Eugene, Niles.
Lomax, Henry, Mason.
Lomax, Clem, Battle Creek.
Loomis, Eva, Detroit.
Lucas, Columbus, Detroit.
Ludlow, Cecil, Battle Creek.
Ludlow, Minnie, Battle Creek.
Lyle, John B., Detroit.
Lynch, Ira, Ypsilanti.
Lyons, Andrew, Mason.
Maben, Martha, Grand Rapids.
MacDonald, Harry, Detroit.
Mack, John, Benton Harbor.
Madison, Louis, Detroit.
Mahaley, Jeremiah, Ypsilanti.
Majors, Mr., Grand Rapids.
Manuel, Amos, Battle Creek.
Manuel James, Dowagiac.
Marshall, Ernest Douglas, Detroit.
Martin, Bruce, Detroit.
Martin, Jeff, Detroit.
Martin, William, Saline.
Mason, Elihu, Eau Claire.
Mason, Emmet, Eau Claire.
Mass, Daniel, Niles (F).
Mass, Lucy, Niles.
Mathews, Arthur, Battle Creek.
Mathews, Obed, Jackson.
Mathews, Roger A., Jackson.
Mathews, Thomas E., Jackson.
Matthews, Isaac, Cassopolis (F).
Maury, James H., Detroit.
May, Harry L., Detroit.
May, Ida, Detroit.
May, W. H., Ann Arbor.
Mayle, Willis, Wheeler (F).
McCary, Ollie, Detroit.
McClain, James, Detroit.
McConnell, James, Detroit.
McCoy, Anna, Ypsilanti.
McDonald, Geo., Pavillion (F).
McDonald, William, Kalamazoo.
McGruder, Jas. L., Battle Creek.
McIntyre, Geo. D., Jackson (F).
McKinney, William H., Detroit.
McKorkle, Albert, Detroit.
McPherson, Daniel, Wheeler.
Meadows, William F., Detroit.
Meckins, William, Adrian.
Merchant, James, Lansing.
Merchant, Thomas, Lansing.
Merriman, Elizabeth, Ypsilanti.
Merriman, Philip, Ypsilanti.
Merriman, Riley, Whittaker (F).
Merritt, John Early, Bay City.
Merritt, John, Bay City.
Milburn, Charles, Coleman (F).
Miller, Archie, Ann Arbor.
Miller, Charles, Battle Creek.
Miller, Charles W., Lansing.
Miller, Hiram, Whittaker (F).
Miller, John Kitz, Battle Creek.
Miller, John, Bay City.
Miller, M. M., St. Joseph.
Miller, Robert, Detroit.
Miller, Thomas Henry, Ypsilanti.
Miller, W. S., Lansing.
Mills, Joshua, Hamtramck.
Mills, Philip, Detroit.
Mills, Phillip, Detroit.
Mills, Robert, Detroit.
Milton, Henry, Grand Rapids.
Miner, Mrs. Dan, Saline.
Miner, Wm. J., Detroit.
Miner, Mary A., Detroit.
Minisee, Helen, Byron Centre (F).
Minisee, Ray, Byron Centre (F).
Mitcham, Joseph, Niles (F).
Mitcham, Val. P., Benton Harbor
Mitchell, Benj. B., Detroit.
Mitchell, T. M., Benton Harbor (F).
Mitchell, Henry, Niles.
Mitchell, James, Battle Creek.
Mitchell, Joseph, St. Joseph.
Mitchell, Matthew, Niles.
Moffard, Elizabeth, Ypsilanti.
Moleson, Adelia, Grand Rapids.
Molton, Ernest A., Detroit.

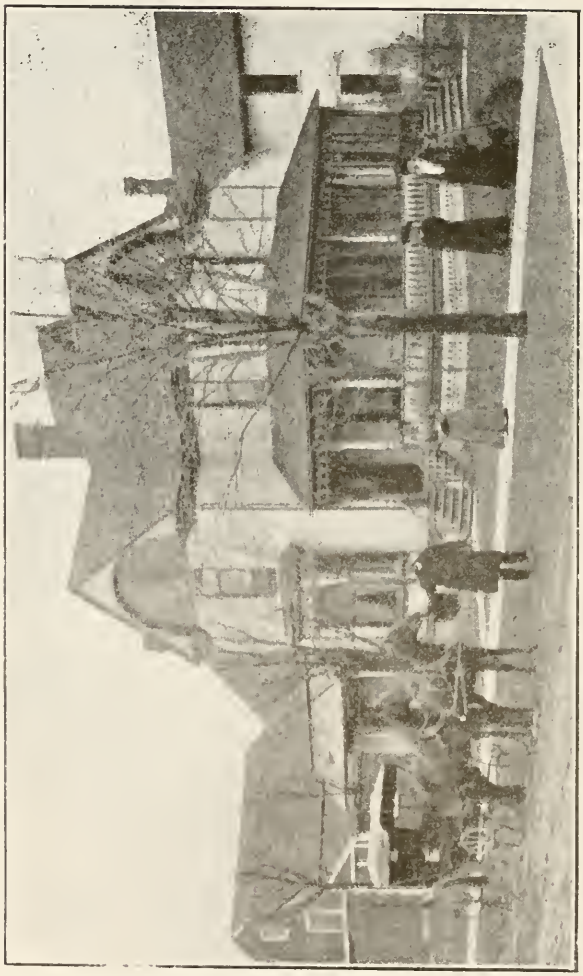
Monroe, Louisa, Detroit.
Monroe, Saul, Detroit.
Monroe, William Penn, Detroit.
Montgomery, Anna, Adrian.
Moody, William, Grand Rapids.
Moore, Artimissia, Grand Rapids.
Moore, David A., Grand Rapids.
Moore, Fred D., Battle Creek.
Moore, James S., Kalamazoo.
Moore, John, Kalamazoo.
More, Mary, Detroit.
Morehead, Etta L., Marquette.
Morgan, David, Kalamazoo (F).
Morgan, Mrs. Etta L., Strong (F).
Morgan, Henry, Kalamazoo.
Morgan, Mary, Boyne City.



Residence of Wm. A. Powell, Bay City.

Residence and Farm View of H. C. Newsome, Calvin Township, Cass County.

Morgan, Nicholas, Boyne City.
Morris, Allen, Ann Arbor.
Morris, Henry, Saline.
Morris, Kames, Detroit (F) & (H).
Morris, Margaret, Ypsilanti.
Morton, Ida, Ypsilanti.
Morton, William A., Ypsilanti.
Moss, Joseph, Kalamazoo.
Moss, Lincoln, Kalamazoo.
Moxley, Fannie L., Marcellus.
Mulder, Judson, Detroit.
Mumford, William, Detroit.
Murdock, Owen L., Jackson.
Murry, John, Grand Rapids.
Nelson, James K., Detroit.
Nelson, John C., Niles.
Newman, Albert, Eaton Rapids.
Newsome, Asa, Kalamazoo.
Newsome, Henry, Vandalia (F).
Newsome, Dr. O. E., Cassopolis.
Newton, Mrs., Whittaker (F).
Nichols, Emma, Jackson.
Nidy, Willard E., Detroit.
Norman, James, Detroit.
Noriss, Lizzie, Ypsilanti.
Norris, John, Webberville (F).
Norris, Perry, Lansing (F).
Osby, William C., Detroit.
Owen, Alonzo, Flint.
Owen, George, Flint.
Parks, Hiram, Kalamazoo.
Park, Michael, Detroit.
Patterson, Edward, Detroit.
Patterson, John, Battle Creek.
Patterson, Jno. W., Battle Creek.
Patterson, R., Grand Rapids.
Payne, Albert, Grand Rapids.
Peek, Clinton, Grand Rapids.
Pelham, Benjamin B., Detroit.
Pendlton, Ambrose, Grand Rapids.
Penn, William H., Detroit.
Perkins, Andrew, Battle Creek.
Perkins, Clarence R., Grand Rapids.
Perry, John H., Ypsilanti.



Tenement Owned By Gilmore L. Phillips, Kalamazoo.

Pettiford, Enoch, Grand Rapids.
Pettiford, W. J., Kalamazoo.
Pettiford, William, Coleman (F).
Phelps, Amanda, Detroit.
Phillips, Gilmore, Kalamazoo.
Phillips, Joseph F., Kalamazoo.
Phillips, Joshua W., Kalamazoo.
Phillips, Louis, Detroit.
Phillips, Sylvester, Kalamazoo.
Phillips, Thomas, St. Joseph.
Pierce, Llewellyn, Lansing.
Pierce, R. T., Lansing.
Pinkey, Eliza, Detroit.
Pinkey, Samuel, Grand Rapids.
Pollard, Clarence, Kalamazoo.
Pollard, William H., Ypsilanti.
Pompey, J., St. Louis (F).
Poole, Alpheus A., Detroit.
Poole, Peter J., Jackson.
Poole, Thomas A., Adrian.
Pope, Lillian, Ann Arbor.
Porter, Jesica M., Kalamazoo.
Posey, Margaret J., Jackson.
Powell, Thomas, Jones (F).
Powell, Mrs. W. J., Bay City.
Powell, William, Bay City.
Powell, W. A., Bay City.
Pratt, Ollie, Kalamazoo.
Piebble, John H., Jackson.
Price, William, Battle Creek.
Preston, Frances E., Detroit.
Preston, Simeon, Ypsilanti.
Pruett, Joseph, Flint.
Purdue, James, Benton Harbor.
Rarcliff, John H., Detroit.
Rawn, John W., Cassopolis (F).
Ray, Bazel E., Grand Rapids.
Redfern, M. M., Benton Harbor.
Redmond, Frank, St. Louis (F).
Reed, Abner, Fenwich (F).
Reed, Alvin, Belding (F).
Reed, John Herbert, Detroit.
Reed, Joseph E., Detroit.
Reed, Joseph M., Detroit.

Residence of Mr. Gilmore L. Ph[illips]

Residence of Mary J. Powell, Bay City.

Reeves, J., Detroit.
Reid, George, Detroit.
Reynolds, Mattie, Jackson.
Richards, Augustus, Benton Harbor.
Richards, Rebecca, Kalamazoo.
Richardson, Daniel W., Elberta.
Richardson, Joseph H., Ypsilanti.
Richardson, Mattie, Detroit.
Richardson, Richard, Ypsilanti.
Richardson, Warren C., Detroit.
Richerson, Arthur, Whittaker (F).
Richerson, George, Whittaker (F).
Rickards, T. Frank, Detroit.
Rideout, Ethel, Detroit.
Ricks, William, Grand Rapids (F).
Ridgley, Charles F., Kalamazoo.
Ridgley, Charles, Kalamazoo.
Riley, George, Detroit.
Robbins, Henry Wade, Ann Arbor.
Robbins, John Lankford, Kalamazoo.
Robbins, Reuben, Kalamazoo.
Robbins, Simeon, Kalamazoo (F)
Robbins, Walter, Ypsilanti.
Robbins, William, Battle Creek.
Roberts, Adelbert, Niles.
Roberts, Charles, Kalamazoo.
Roberts, R. H., Ypsilanti.
Roberts, Turner, St. Joseph.
Roberts, William, St. Joseph.
Roberts, William Ross, Lansing.
Robins, Addie, Lansing.
Robins, Andrew, Battle Creek.
Robinson, Albert, Hamtramck.
Robinson, Aquilla, Jackson.
Robinson, Edward, Grand Rapids.
Robinson, Frank, Ann Arbor.
Robinson, Harry R., Detroit.
Robinson, Mrs. J., Grand Rapids.
Robinson, Jefferson, Ypsilanti.

Residence of John Winters, Pontiac.

Residence of W. E. Lowndes, Detroit.

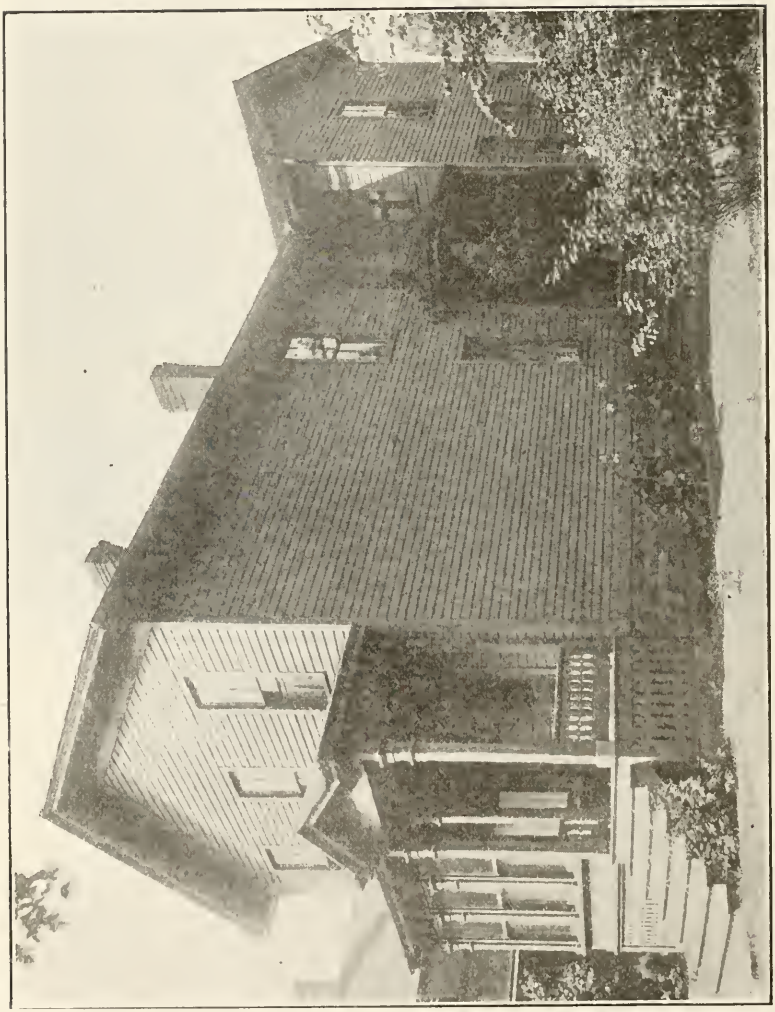
Robinson, Lottie Binga, Saginaw.
Robinson, Merrick E., Detroit.
Rodgers, Allen, Detroit.
Rodgers, Frank L., Adrian (F).
Roland, Caroline, Detroit.
Roland, George, Flint.
Roland, Henry, Flint.
Roman, Charles, Bay City.
Rudd, George E., Lansing.
Russel, Albert, Battle Creek.
Russel, Charles, Kalamazoo.
Russel, James T., Kalamazoo.
Russel, Nellie, Kalamazoo.
Russel, Samuel, Detroit.
Russell, Mrs. W. L., Detroit.
Russell, William M., Kalamazoo.
Russell, William W., Kalamazoo (F).
Ryder, Simeon, Pontiac.
Ryder, W. H., St. Joseph.
Sanaals, Mr., Grand Rapids.
Sanders, David, Niles.
Sanders, Oscar, Fenwich (F).
Sanders, Samuel D., Vandalia (F).
Saunders, Elizabeth, Ann Arbor.
Scipio, John, Adrian.
Scott, Albert H., Detroit.
Scott, Albert, Lansing.
Scott, C., Whittaker (F).
Gal. 43—Mortality Statistics
Scott, Ellen, Kalamazoo.
Scott, J. D., Lansing.
Scott, John J., Lansing (F).
Scott, Samuel, Cassopolis (F).
Shachleford, Adam, Battle Creek.
Shafer, Albert, Coleman (F).
Shafer, Mrs. W., Coleman (F).
Shafer, William, Coleman (F).
Shepard, Henry, Detroit.
Shepphard, Emery L., Kalamazoo.
Sherman, Chauncy, Grand Rapids (F).
Sherman, Mrs. Wealthy, Ypsilanti.
Shoemaker, Sylvester, Benton Harbor (F).
Shook, Benjamin, Detroit.
Shook, Ollie Deming, Detroit.
Simmons, Elizabeth Johnson, Detroit.
Simmons, Ester, Adrian.
Simmons, Florence, Ypsilanti.
Simmons, Minnie, Kalamazoo.
Simons, Zack, Ann Arbor.
Simpson, Charles O., Ypsilanti.
Simpson, John H., Cassopolis (F).
Simpson, Raymond, Battle Creek.

Residence of C. T. White, Bay City.

Farm Home of George Richerson, Whittaker.

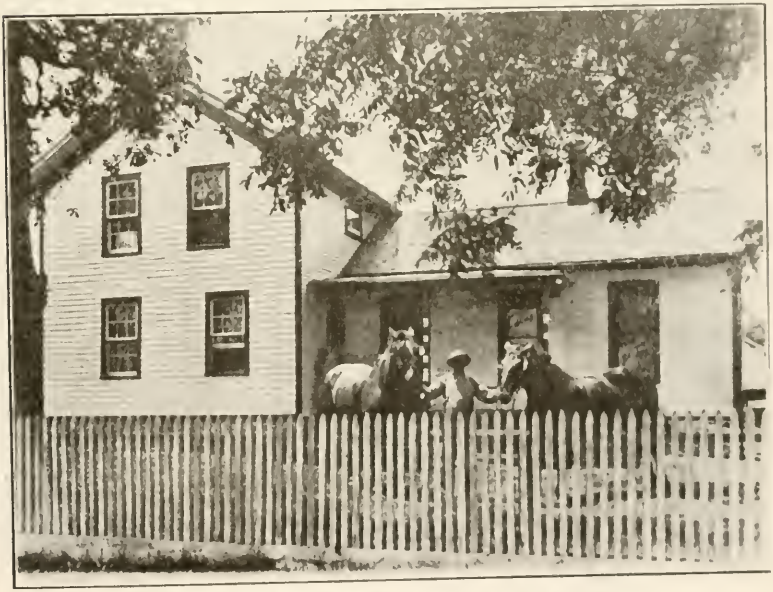
Barn and Silo of George Richerson, Whittaker, Showing Himself and One of His Sons.

Simpson, Rev. W. M., Jackson.
Simpson, William, Adrian.
Simuels, James, Detroit.
Single, Mrs. R. W., Kalamazoo.
Singford, Georgina, Detroit.
Skimmerhorn, Fannie, Ann Arbor.
Slaughter, W. K., Detroit.
Sleet, Thomas, Grand Rapids.
Sma'l, Joseph, Niles (F).
Smith, Rev. Charles, Detroit.
Smith, Charles, Detroit.
Smith, Charles H., Lansing (F).
Smith, Daniel, Niles (F).
Smith, Daniel O., Detroit.
Smith, Edward, Ann Arbor.
Smith, Edward D., Detroit.
Smith, Edwin, Grand Rapids.
Smith, Elizabeth, Detroit.
Smith, Elizabeth, Battle Creek.
Smith, Frances C., Ypsilanti.
Smith, Frank, Detroit.
Smith, George, Grand Rapids
Smith, F. George, Grand Rapids.
Smith, Harman, Battle Creek.
Smith, Harriet A., Detroit.
Smith, Hattie, Ypsilanti.
Smith, Henry, Grand Rapids.
Smith, Henry, Ann Arbor.
Smith, Hezekiah, Battle Creek.
Smith, Jane, Detroit.
Smith, Littleton B., Detroit.
Smith, Ned, Grand Rapids.
Smith, Noah, Kalamazoo.



Residence of James F. Roman, Bay City.

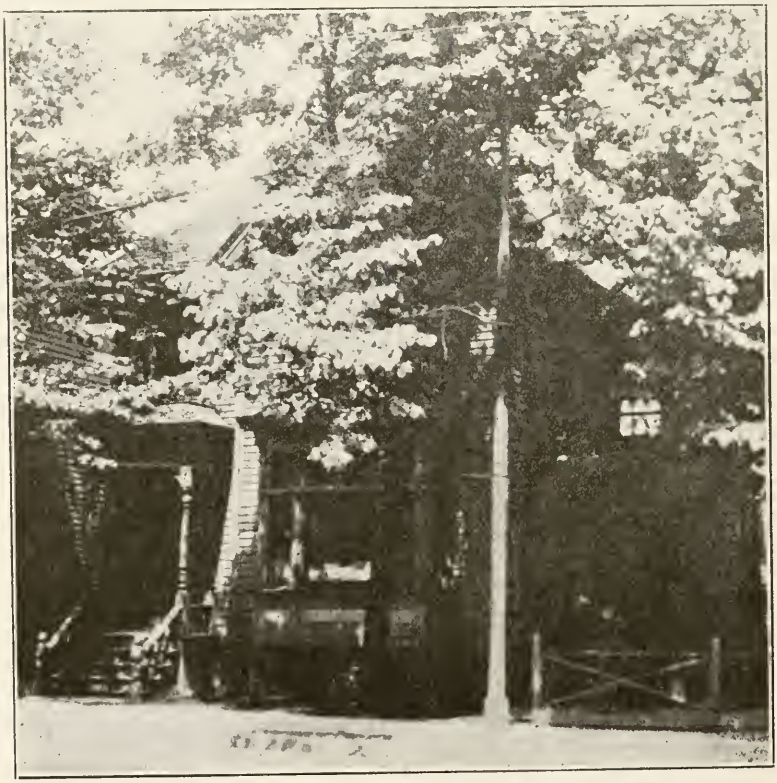
Residence of Frank L. Rodgers, Adrian.



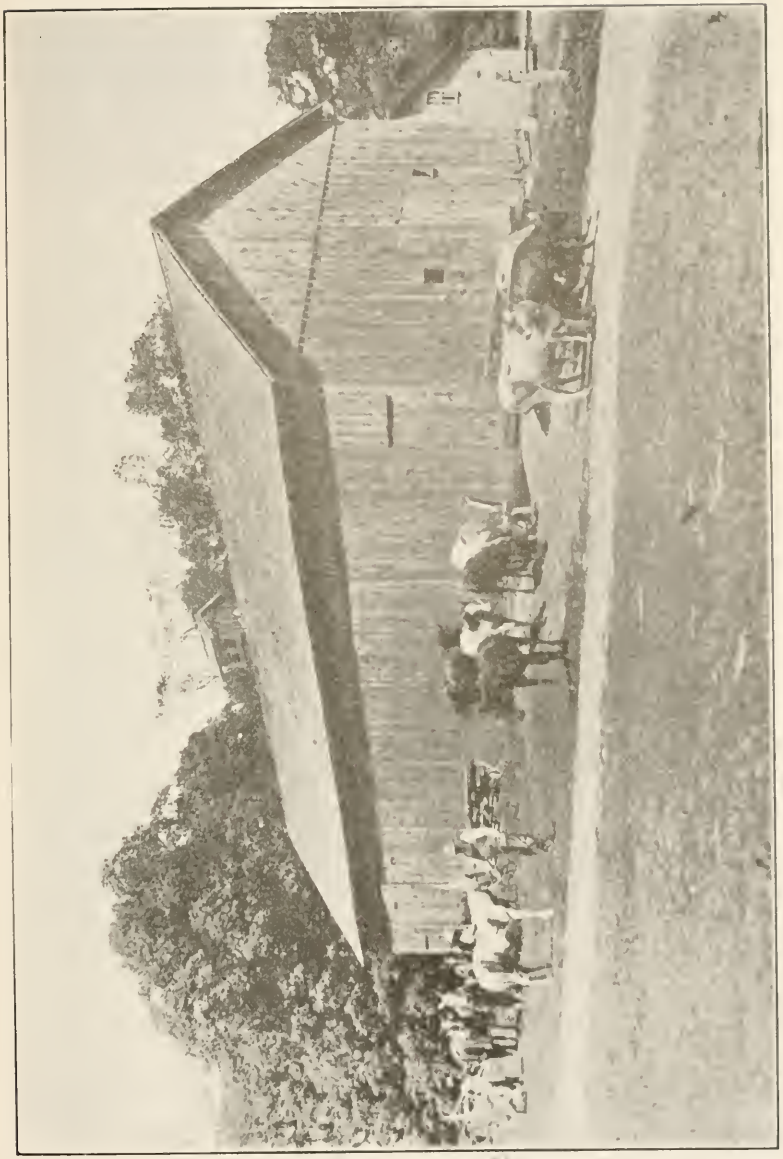
Farm House View of Aaron Snelling, Brownville.

Residence of Morris Richardson, Bay City.

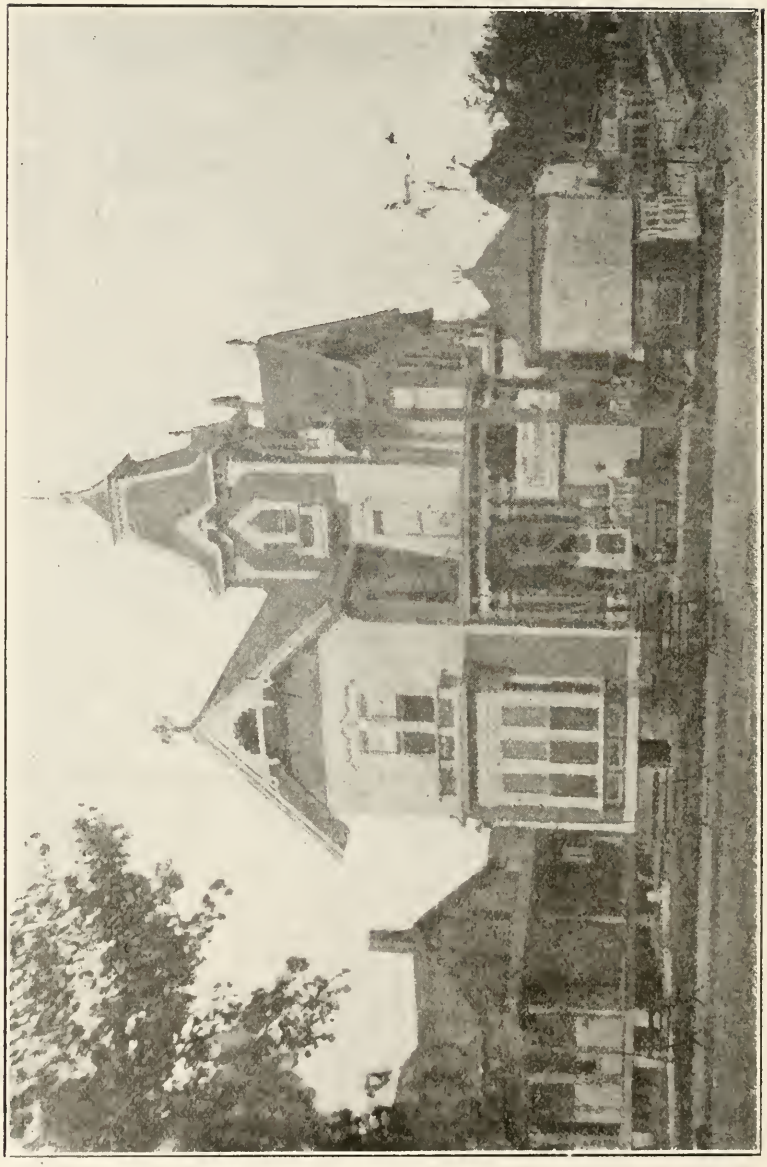
Residence of John L. Stevenson, Detroit.



Residence of the Late Hon. D. Augustus Straker, Detroit.



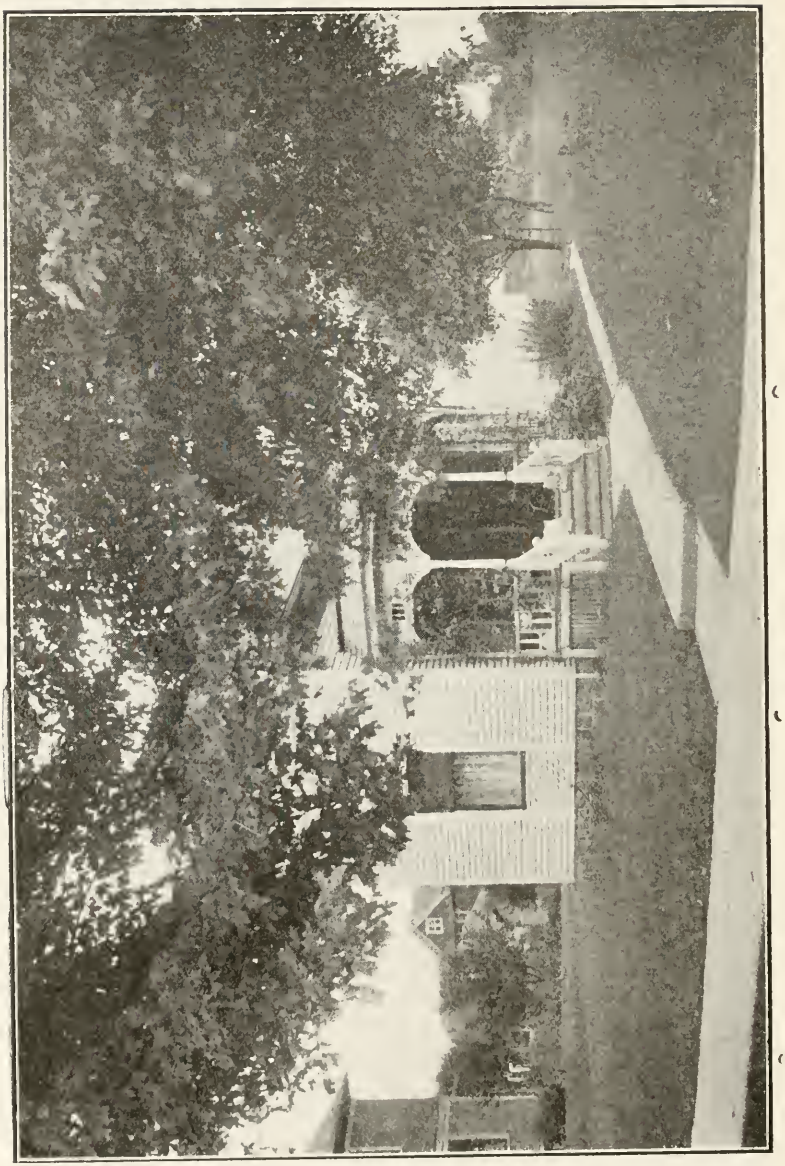
Barn Yard Scene on Farm of Joseph Steward, Pokagon Township, Cass County.



Residence of Beverly Smith, Benton Harbor.

Residence of Mrs. Rhoda J. Thompson, Detroit.

Apartment Building Owned by Mrs. Rhoda J. Thompson, Detroit.



Residence of Thomas Taylor, Jackson.

Smith, Oscar, Detroit.
Smith, Oscene, Cassopolis.
Smith, Phillips, Grand Rapids.
Smith, Robert, Hamtramck.
Smith, Sarah, Ionia.
Smith, Dr. Sylvester, Detroit.
Smith, Verly, Benton Harbor.
Smith, William, Grand Rapids.
Smith, Mrs. Willie, Detroit.
Smith, Willard, Whittaker (F).
Snell, Sherwood, Detroit.
Snelling, William, Vandalia (F).
Snodgrass, Matilda, Battle Creek.
Sooe, Joseph, Bay City.
Spearman, Mack C., Detroit.
Spriggs, Mary, Battle Creek.
Spriggs, Wendell, Battle Creek.
Stafford, Charles H., Kalamazoo.
Stafford, George W., Kalamazoo.
Stafford, William, Kalamazoo.
Stanton, Joseph, Detroit.
Starks, Charles, Ypsilanti.
Starks, Milford, Ypsilanti.
Starks, Rose, Ypsilanti.
Starks, William, Bay City.
Stephens, James M., Detroit.
Stevens, John L., Detroit.
Stevens, John M., Grand Rapids.
Steverson, Salome, Lansing.
Steward, Asa, Cassopolis (F).
Steward, Green, Grand Rapids.
Steward, Joseph A., Dowagiac.
Steward, R. F., Cassopolis.
Stewart, Charles, Detroit.
Stewart, Minerva, Dowagiac.
Stewart, R. R., Cassopolis.
Stewart, Thomas W., Kalamazoo.
Stone, Charles, Detroit.
Stone, Wiliam E., Detroit.
Stonesheet, Ella, Detroit.
Story, John Edward, Adrian.
Stowers, Walter H., Detroit.
Stowns, W. M., Detroit.
Strickland, William Newport, Detroit.
Stuart, Benjamin, Kalamazoo (F).
Summerscale, Mrs. M., St. Louis.
Tann, George W., Lansing.
Tann, Tabitha, Lansing.
Tate, William L., Lansing.
Taylor, Annie L., Jackson.
Taylor, George, Battle Creek.
Taylor, Henrietta, Detroit.
Taylor, Isiah, Milan (F).
Taylor, Mary, Adrian.
Taylor, Rebecca, Ypsilanti.
Taylor, Robert, Milan (F).
Taylor, Thomas, Jackson.
Taylor, Thaddeus, Detroit.
Thomas, John, Ann Arbor.
Thomas, Telesia, Grand Rapids.
Thomas, William O., Ann Arbor.
Thompson, Allen, Kalamazoo.
Thompson, Charles, Sault Ste. Marie.
Thompson, Edward, Oshtemo.
Thompson, Elijah, Ypsilanti.
Thompson, E. F., Detroit (F) & (H).
Thompson, Frank C., Belding.
Thompson, George, Ypsilanti.
Thompson, Henry F., Detroit.
Thompson, Leonard C., Detroit.
Thompson, Rhoda J., Detroit.
Thompson, Timothy Whittaker (F).
Thompson, Samuel G., Detroit.
Thompson, W. O., Lansing.
Thornton, Bruce, Kalamazoo.
Thornton, George, Dowagiac.
Thurman, Frank M., Jackson.
Thurman, John, Kalamazoo.
Thurman, Peter L., Saginaw.
Tillman, Augusta, Kalamazoo.
Timbers, Ambrose, Detroit.
Timbers, J., Belleville (F).
Tobias, John, Detroit.
Gal. 44—Mortality Statistics
Toles, George, Battle Creek.
Toles, Rachel, Battle Creek.

Residence of Bishop C. S. Smith.

Tolliver, Albert, Saline.
Tolliver, Henry, Detroit.
Tomilinson, William, Detroit.
Tompson, T., Whittaker (F).
Travis, Solomon, Adrian.
Tucker, Edward, Kalamazoo.
Tucker, Hannah, Battle Creek.
Tucker, Harriet, Battle Creek.
Tulbert, Julia, Ypsilanti.
Tuppin, Donald, Detroit.
Turner, Dr. Alexander, Detroit.
Turner, James Alexander, Detroit.
Turner, Mrs. J., Detroit.
Tyler, Human, Jackson.
Tyler, James E., Grand Rapids.
Van Mater, Mrs. S., Detroit.
Vaughn, Rebecca, Jackson.
Vaughn, Uriah, Cassopolis (F).
Vaughn, W. N., Cassopolis (F).
Vincent, Benjamin, Adrian.
Vincent, Duncan, Grand Rapids.
Vincent, Thomas, Detroit.
Vincent, Mrs., Flint.
Wade, Harry Clyde, Cassopolis (F).
Wade, Miranda, Cassopolis (F).
Wade, Mrs. Wallace, Bay City.
Wagner, Henry, Bay City.
Waldron, Henry, Detroit.
Walker, Cyrus H., Lansing.
Walker, David, Battle Creek.
Walker, Francis A., Lansing.
Walker, George, Bay City.
Wallace, Benjamin, St. Clair Heights.
Wallace, Josh. L., Battle Creek.
Wallace, Prof. T., Adrian.
Waller, Mr., Whittaker (F).
Warren, Chas. A., Lansing (F).
Warren, Frank, Detroit.
Warren, Frank J., Grand Rapids.
Warren, Francis H., Detroit.
Warren, Fred, Ypsilanti.
Warren, George B., Ypsilanti.
Warren, Richard, Battle Creek.
Warrix, Rieley, St. Joseph.

Residence of Mrs. Mary Wallace, Bay City, Michigan.

Residence of Thomas P. Wright, Grand Rapids.

Residence of Walter Winburn, Grand Rapids.

Residence of James H. Wilson, Farmer, Cass County.

Warfield, Mary, Cassopolis.
Warsaw, Thad. D., Detroit.
Washington, Effie, Detroit.
Waterman, Mrs. W. W., Buchanan.
Watkins, Mrs. F. F., Detroit.
Weaver, Miss Bertha, Grand Rapids.
Weaver, Robert N., Kalamazoo.
Webb, M. Charles R., Detroit.
Wells, S. H., Dowagiac.
West, Elizabeth, Jackson.
West, Elizabeth, Jackson.
West, Mrs. E. C., Bedford.
West, John A., Ann Arbor.
West, J. H., Lansing.
Westly, Christina, Jackson.
Western, William, Grand Rapids.
Wheeler, Charles D., Detroit.
Wheeler, James D., Detroit.
White, Albert J., Kalamazoo.
White, Arthur B., Niles.
White, Charles T., Bay City.
White, Mrs. Emma, Detroit.
White, E. L., Belleville (F).
White, Henry, Kalamazoo.
White, John, Ypsilanti.
White, Mary Deming, Detroit.
White, Susie, Grand Rapids.
Wilkinson, Ross, Detroit.
Williams, Bert, Detroit.
Williams, Chas. E., Detroit.
Williams, Benjamin, Grand Rapids.
Williams, Harrison, Detroit.
Williams, Henry A., Kalamazoo.
Williams, Henry L., Niles.
Williams, John Turner, Detroit.
Williams, Joseph, Ann Arbor.
Williams, Nelson, Detroit (F) & (H).
Williams, Joseph, Grand Rapids.
Williams, Julia, Flint.
Williams, N. R., Detroit (F) & (H).
Williams, Susan, Battle Creek.
Williams, Theodore, Niles.
Williams, Thomas A., Detroit.
Williams, Wallace, Detroit.
Willis, Florence, Detroit.
Willis, Henry, Mason.
Willis, James, Mason (F).
Willis, Robert J., Detroit.
Willis, Rose, Detroit.
Wilson, Alfred B., Niles (F).
Wilson, DuWeize, Adrian.
Wilson, Edith, Saline (F).
Wilson, Elijah, Kalamazoo.
Wilson, Frank, Marcellus (F).
Wilson, Mr., Milan (F).
Wilson, Henry Clay, Cassopolis (F).
Wilson, Henry, Parma (F).
Wilson, Hiram, Kalamazoo.
Wilson, James H., Cassopolis (F).
Wilson, John H., Grand Rapids.
Wilson, Mary, Adrian.
Wilson, Mary K., Detroit.
Wilson, N. H., St. Louis.
Wilson, Orrin E., St. Johns.
Wilson, Richard, Grand Rapids.
Winborn, Mrs. Alexander, Niles (F).
Winburn, Walter N., Grand Rapids.
Winters, John, Pontiac.
Wood, Isaac, Kalamazoo.
Woodruff, A. B., Benton Harbor.
Woods, Gertrude, Kalamazoo.
Woods, Abraham, Ypsilanti.
Woods, David, Grand Rapids.
Woods, William W., Detroit.
Woods, Mrs. William, Ann Arbor.
Woodfall, Guy, Grand Rapids.
Woodford, Thomas, Kalamazoo.
Wooten, Charles, Detroit.
Wooten, Grant, Detroit.
Wormley, Garrett N., Detroit.
Wright, Harrison, Flint.
Wright, James, Flint.
Wright, Jerome, Flint.

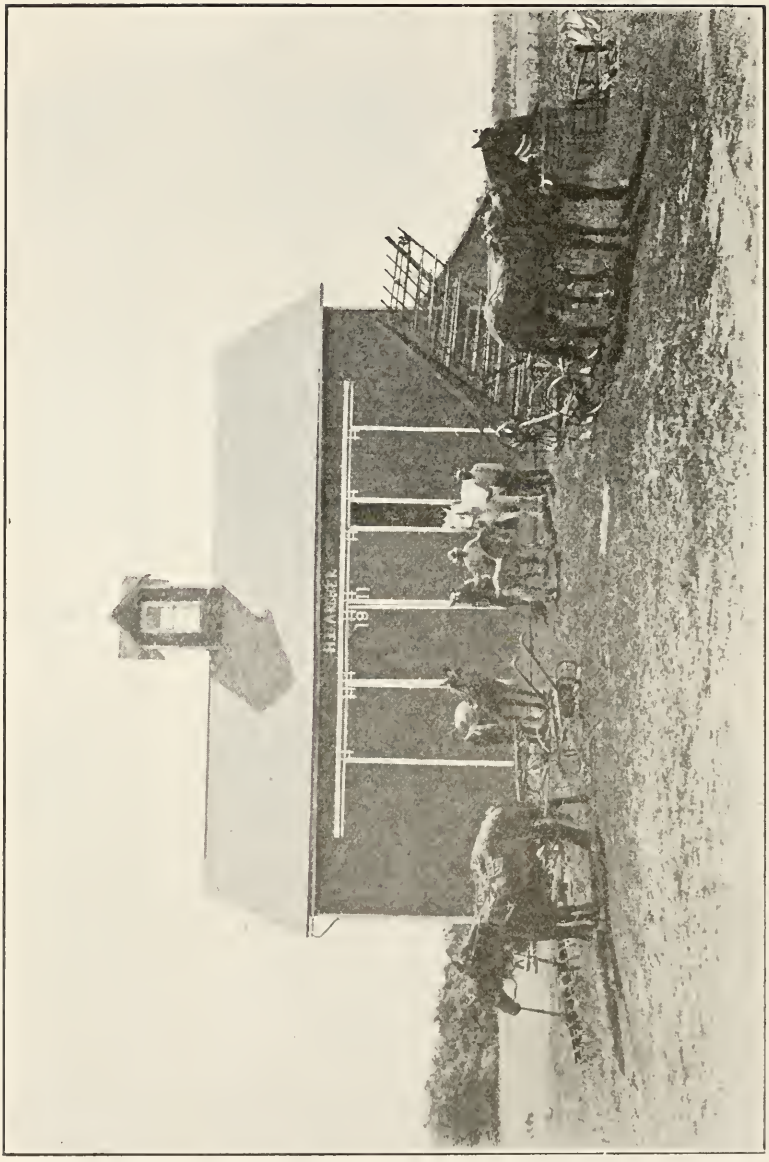
Residence of Frank Wilson, Farmer, Volina Township, Cass County.

Residence of Arthur White, Niles.

Wright, Ora, Adrian.
Wright, Robert, Ypsilanti.
Wright, Thomas, Grand Rapids
Zebbs, Jacob, Ann Arbor.
Zebbs, Richard, Ann Arbor.
Zebbs, Samuel, Ann Arbor.
Zebbs, William, Ann Arbor.

Residence of William Wimns, Benton Harbor.

Residence of John Wilson, Grand Rapids.

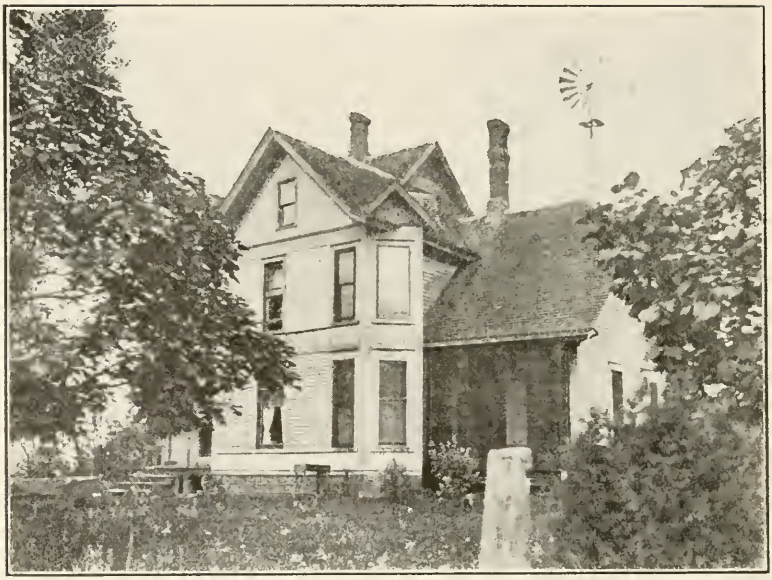


Barn Yard Scene on the Farm of Henry L. Archer, Cass Co., Michigan.

Residence of W. H. Anderson, Detroit.

Residence of Duweize Wilson, Adrian.

A Row of Pretty Homes Owned by Afro-Americans, Canfield Avenue, Detroit.



Residence of F. M. Cannady, Farmer, Porter Township, Cass County.

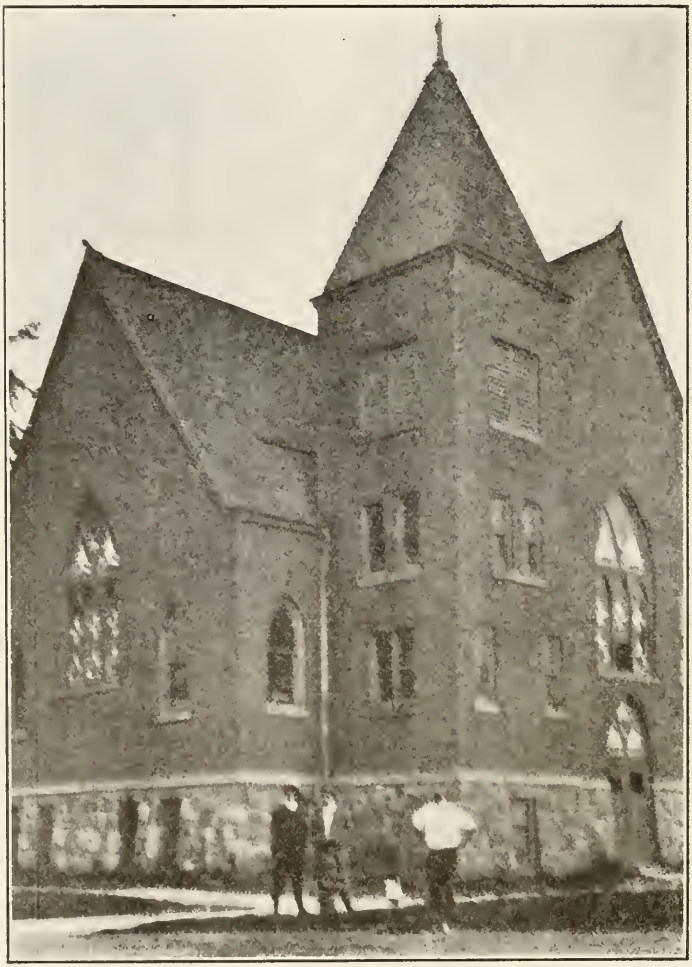
Residence of Henry Lewis Archer, Farmer, Cass County.

Residence of Mr. Andrew Dungey, of Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams and Children, Kalamazoo.

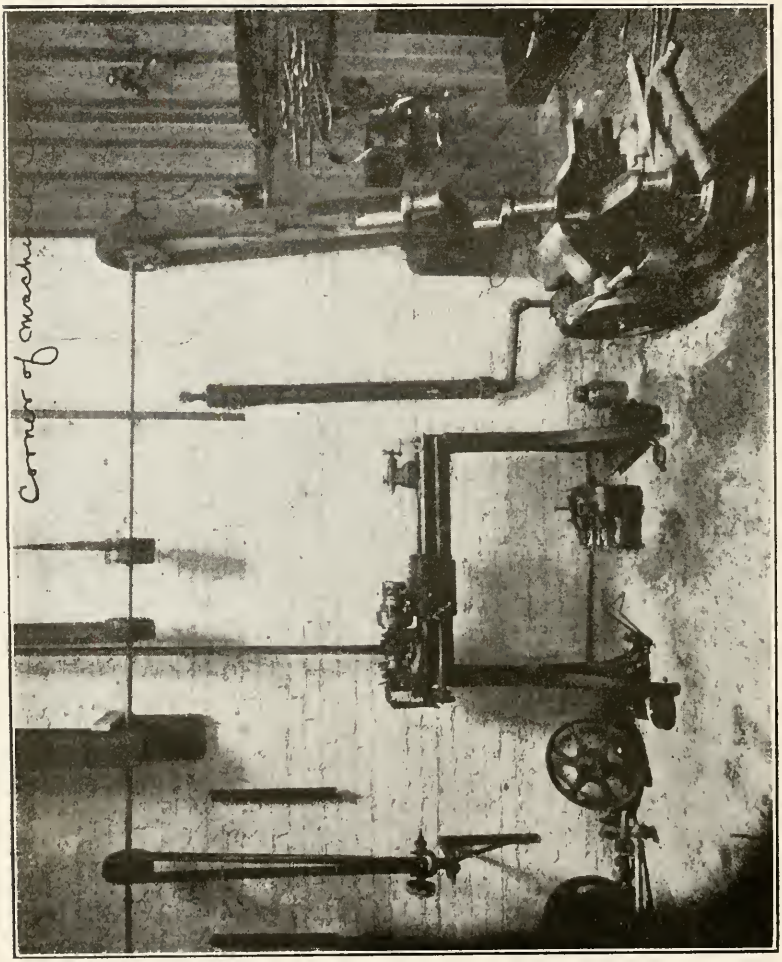
Residence of Commissioner L. Margaret Williams, Kalamazoo.

A. M. E. Church and Parsonage, Whittaker.



A. M. E. Church at Ypsilanti.

Studio of W. L. Goodridge, Saginaw.



Corner of the Machine Shop of Mr. William J. Powell, Bay City.

View of Afro-American Sunday School Picnic at Indian Lake, Near Dowagiac.

Gilmore L. Phillips, Kalamazoo, Manager of Phillips Bros.' Orchestra.

B. Berneice Taylor.

HOME AND PROPERTY OWNERS.

Too Late for Classification.

Rickman, James, Marquette.
Baxter, Thomas, Marquette.
Cotton, Charles, Hancock.
Thompson, Charles, Ispheming.
James, Ezra, Cassopolis.
Lane, Henry C., Cassopolis (F).
Snelling, Aaron, Cassopolis (F).
Curtis, Bishop E, Cassopolis (F).
Kennedy, James S., Cassopolis (F).
Curtis, William B., Cassopolis (F).
Stonestreet, Mrs. Ella, Detroit.
Dulsey, Mr., Grand Rapids.

White, Albert J. Contractor and builder of Kalamazoo. Was born Feb. 6th, 1861, at Canton, Ind. His parents walked from South Carolina to that State. When Albert J. was five years of age they removed to Russiaville, Ind., about which time his father died, leaving the mother with four children. When seven years of age Albert was placed with a farmer with whom he stayed until he was fifteen years old, when he came to Michigan and worked on a farm for one year. He then settled at Kalamazoo, and began work tending a mason. He wanted to learn the trade but his employer discouraged him saying it would be better for him to learn something else, but he persisted with his employer to teach him the trade, finally offering to work for nothing for several months, at the end of which time he received some wages. His apprenticeship lasted seven years after which he worked at his trade as journeyman for two years when he started in the contracting business for himself. Among the many buildings constructed by Mr. White are the Hawthorn Paper Mill; the rebuilding of the High School on the first construction of which he started to learn his trade; Riverview Paper Mills; Original Vegetable Parchment Mill; Illinois Envelope Factory; Jewish Synagogue; Charles Clarages Foundry and Machine Shop; part of Bryant's Paper Mill; two additions to the Kalamazoo Paper Mill and part of Nazareth Academy, all of Kalamazoo. St. Anthony's Home at Comstock; High School at Plainwell; Four business places at Hastings. Mr. White is modest and unassuming in personal demeanor, absolutely reliable as to integrity, and one of the most highly respected citizens of Kalamazoo County. Half tones of our subject and his beautiful residence appear elsewhere in the Manual.

Ray, Sergt. A. W., Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. An interesting feature of Afro-American employment is found in the Northern peninsula of the State where our subject is a sleeping car conductor on the great lines of railroad characterized as "Soo" or "Soo & South Shore" lines. These roads run Afro-American conductors in charge of sleeping cars and also dining cars, Mr. Charles Cotton being one of the conductors of the dining car service, while our subject, Sergt. Ray, is a sleeping car conductor and probably the first instance in the country where colored men have been employed in these positions, it being

quite ordinary to employ them as porters, not conductors. They have made exceptionally good and for the most part are highly educated, efficient men. Sergt. Ray is not only a Pullman conductor, but also a penman of excellent ability.

Lambert, William. Born at Trenton, N. J., 1820, and came to Detroit about the year 1835. He worked for a time for Mr. Wm. Banks, a colored clothing merchant, and later in the '50s opened a tailoring establishment on his own account. Mr. Lambert prospered in business and accumulated a small fortune. He lived with his family in a comfortable home on Larned St. He was a devout member of Christ's Protestant Episcopal Church and was the foremost organizer of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church in that city. He died in 1892 at a ripe age, leaving four children, all prominent in Detroit's Afro-American society.

Simpson, William. A native of Toledo, Ohio. Removed to Michigan about 50 years ago, and now lives at Adrian, where he conducts a large printing establishment, doing a general line of book and job printing.

Landscape Artist.

Jackson, Rev. George R., was born at Short Creek, Ohio, educated by the Quakers and received a teacher's certificate at the age of 16, when he began his career as a teacher at Cadiz, Ohio. He entered the ministry after three years and for the past 28 years has been traveling evangelist in Michigan connected with the M. E. Church, having his home at Quincy, Branch County. Rev. Jackson is a landscape artist of rare merit and specializes in painting farm scenes true to life. He also is an excellent penman.

Kemp, William P., editor and publisher of The Detroit Leader, is a native of Plattsmouth, Neb., and came to Detroit eight years ago. He was educated in the high schools of Lincoln, Neb., and learned the trade of typographer in his native state. In addition to publishing the Leader, Mr. Kemp also owns and operates a large printing establishment that is the pride of Afro-Americans of Michigan's metropolis. He is also connected with several of Detroit's social organizations, is active in politics and all movements for the public good.

Jenkins, Charles A. Detroit's leading Negro contractor and builder is a native of Maryland and has lived in Michigan 35 years. His grandparents on both sides were white southerners. Mr. Jenkins has constructed some of the most modern and substantial residence properties in his home city, bears a splendid reputation as an expert mechanic and has accumulated a snug fortune from his business.

Gen'l O. M. McCary.

Military Record of Michigan Volunteers in the Civil War With Honor Roll

OF

Negroes Who Went to the Front in Defence

OF THE

Nation and Freedom

Inmates of Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids

John Sanford.

Lorenzo Rann.

James Estes.

Charles Owens.

John Hall.

Mansfield Smith.

Michigan's Volunteer Negro Soldiers

At this late date it is not generally known how many Michigan Negroes volunteered their services to the Government in the War of the Rebellion, 1861 to 1865, and it will be of interest, no doubt, to learn that more than 1,600 of Michigan's Colored population, in 1864, enlisted in the Union Army to aid in crushing the Rebellion. Troops had been tendered to the Government and had been refused, and it was not until late in the war that Colored men were accepted as defenders of the nation.

In 1903 the Michigan Legislature adopted an act, providing for the compilation and publication, in alphabetical form, the regimental history of all soldiers in Michigan who were enlisted and credited to the State of Michigan in the War of the Rebellion. The act provided for one volume devoted to the First Regiment, Michigan Colored Troops. It was duly passed by the Legislature and approved by Governor Aaron T. Bliss. The compilation was subsequently completed and published, volume 46 being devoted to Negro volunteers.

It was in July, 1863, that Gov. Austin Blair was authorized by the Secretary of War to organize one regiment of infantry composed of Colored men and as fast as the different companies were recorded the officers for same were appointed by the Secretary of War and the companies mustered into service. It is not the purpose here to give anything of a history of the accomplishments of the Negro troops, but primarily to provide an honor roll in this Manual for the Negro citizens of the State who volunteered their services to the Government in its hour of need.

The total number of men who enrolled as soldiers from July, 1863, to the close of the war in 1865 was 1673. There were killed in action, 5; died of wounds, 7; died of diseases, 116; discharged for disability, 114. This regiment left Michigan for Annapolis, Md., in 1864, where it joined the 9th Army Corps. Quoting from the Record First Michigan Colored Infantry, Civil War: "It was soon detached and sent by transports to Hilton Head, South Carolina, where it arrived April 19th, 1864. For two months the different companies did picket duty at St. Helena and Jenkins Islands and at Hilton Head Island. The regiment then occupied Port Royal and assisted in constructing fortifications and other fatigue duty. In August the regiment was sent to Jacksonville, Fla.; then marched to Baldwin, where it destroyed railroad tracks. It was attacked by the enemy and during the engagement the regiment convinced its officers that the men could be relied upon when serious service was demanded. After a long march from through Eastern Florida they first embarked on transports at Magnolia for Beaufort, S. C. In September it was sent to different points at Coosa and Port Royal Islands and in October the enemy attempted to surprise and capture the regiment, but was repulsed and driven off. In November, 1864, a detachment of 300 joined the forces under General Foster at Boyd's Landing, and engaged the enemy at Honey Hill, S. C., Tillifinny and

Deveaux Neck. At Gorhamsville a detachment fought a sanguinary battle with the enemy and received the highest commendation of the officers in command for holding its ground in a severe fire and in repulsing a charge and charging in return.

"The artillery from the expedition suffered severely from the enemy's fire, so many horses being killed that two guns had to be abandoned, but the men of the first hauled them off by hand and they were saved.

"Many of the men, though wounded and bleeding, refused to go to the rear and fought until the battle was concluded. In February, 1865, the regiment was re-united at Pocatalligo and made several expeditions into the enemy's country, driving off his cavalry and destroying railroads and building breast works. It was then sent to Charleston, where it built defences and then embarked for Savannah, Georgia. Returned to Charleston, April 9th, and divided into two wings, each wing making daring incursions into the interior of the state, meeting the enemy in several severe skirmishes, defeating him in each engagement. On May 29th, after the surrender of General Johnson, the regiment proceeded to Charleston and for the next few months occupied Summerville, Branchville, Orangeburg, and Winnsboro, and returned to Charleston, where it was mustered out September 30th. Arriving in Detroit, the regiment was paid off and disbanded, October 17th, 1865."

The following is a complete list of all the Michigan men who became volunteer soldiers in the Union Armies during the War of the Rebellion as published in Volume 46, before mentioned:

Names of Michigan Volunteers, Date of Enlistment, Place of Enlistment, Company, Regiment and Age.

1910.

Co.—Company.
1st C. I.—First Colored Infantry.
U. S. C. C.—United States Colored Cavalry.
U. S. C. H. A.—United States Colored Heavy Artillery.
U. S. C. A.—United States Colored Artillery.

Abbott, George, Dec. 26, 1863, Lodi.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 32
Adams, William, Aug. 22, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 24
Aiken, George, Feb. 4, 1864, Rollin.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 44
Albert, David, Oct. 13, 1864, Erin.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 20
Alexander, George, Mar. 29, 1865, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 27
Alexander, Jacob, Howard.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 40
Alexander, Joseph, Jan. 7, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Alexander, Joseph, Dec. 2, 1863, Grand Rapids.. .... 1st C.I. Age 18
Alfred, Alexander, Oct. 10, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 22
Alfred, George, Oct. 7, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Alfred, John, Oct. 1, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 26
Allen, Alexander, Dec. 15, 1864, Pontiac..... .... 1st C.I. Age 18
Allen, Arthur, June 29, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Allen, Franklin, Dec. 11, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Allen, George L., Sept. 1, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19

Allen, James, Mar. 15, 1864, Adrian.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Allen, John, Sept. 27, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 40
Allen, Lewis, Jan. 21, 1864, Marshall.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 30
Allen, Martin, Feb. 10, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 23
Allen, Myron, Jan. 29, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 26
Allen, Samuel, Oct. 7, 1864, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 37
Allen, Squire, Feb. 5, 1864, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Allen, Ward J., Mar. 14, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 22
Allen, Warren, Dec. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 22
Allen, William, Sept. 19, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 25
Almond, James, Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 31
Alvord, Henry H., Bay City.....Co. C. 1st C.I.
Amos, James, Aug. 16, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Anderson, Amos, Porter.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Anderson, Dewitfield, Jan. 31, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 42
Anderson, Allis, Jan. 13, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 24
Anderson, George, Oct. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Anderson, James, July 28, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 22
Anderson, Jefferson B., Jan. 11, 1864, Porter....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 44
Anderson, John, Feb. 28, 1865, Ypsilanti.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 30
Anderson, John, Oct. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Anderson, John, Jan. 4, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 44
Anderson, John, Jan. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Anderson, Lewis, Sept. 1, 1864, Penn.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 17
Appleton, George, Bronson.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 34
Appleton, George, Nov. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 34
Archer, John, Jan. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 23
Archie, Turner, Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 44
Archy, Thomas, Sept. 9, 1864, Jackson.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 20
Artis, Archy, Mar. 4, 1864, Port Huron.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 23
Artis, Eziah H., Calvin.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 23
Artis, George, Nov. 5, 1863, Calvin.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 24
Artis, Kinchen, Dec. 19, 1863, Battle Creek.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 37
Artis, Levi, Feb. 2, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Artis, Mathew, Oct. 7, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 27
Asbury, John, Dec. 11, 1863, Jackson.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
Ash, Ashberry, Aug. 17, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Ash, Joseph C., Calvin.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 38
Ash, William H., Jan. 28, 1865, Grand Rapids...Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 22
Bailey, Isaac, Jan. 30, 1865, Grand Rapids.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 36
Bailey, James, Aug. 31, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Bailey, William, Jan. 11, 1864, St. Joseph.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 39
Baily, John, Nov. 2, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 28
Baily, John E., Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 37
Baker, Hillis, Mar. 3, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 27
Banks, Henry, Feb. 12, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 28
Banks, Lewis, Oct. 1, 1863, Battle Creek.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 31
Banks, William, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18

Banks, William, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 21
Banks, William, Oct. 9, 1863, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Bannister, Gustavus, Oct. 1, 1864, Howard....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 21
Barnes, Alexander, June 10, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Barnes, Henry, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I.
Barnett, John, Aug. 8, 1864, Jackson.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Bartolls, James F., Sept. 1, 1864, Niles.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Bartolls, John, Aug. 31, 1864, Niles.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 31
Barton, Thomas, Porter..... .... 1st C.I. Age 45
Basey, James S., Nov. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 28
Bass, George W., Oct. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 21
Bass, James H., Oct. 21, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Bass, Sylvester, Jan. 24, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 22
Batt, Andrew J., Nov. 25, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 20
Battis, Joseph, Oct. 23, 1863, Warren.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 23
Battles, Wilson, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 37
Baxter, David, Dec. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 29
Baza, Andrew, Jan. 11, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Beauford, George, Mar. 30, 1865, Jackson.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 37
Beauregard, Nathan, Oct. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 23
Bee, John, Nov. 26, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 26
Beeler, Lewis, Jan. 13, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 44
Bell, Caleb, Jan. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Bell, Charles, Sept. 25, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 24
Bell, David, Dec. 15, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 27
Bell, George, Mar. 21, 1864, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 20
Bell, Jefferson, Dec. 26, 1863, Ganges.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 26
Bell, John, Mar. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Bell, Louis, Aug. 26, 1864, Jackson.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 20
Bell, Nathaniel, Nov. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 26
Benjamin, David C.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 34
Bennett, Edward L., Dec. 24, 1863, Kalamazoo..Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 33
Bennett, George E., Oct. 21, 1863, Kalamazoo...Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 37
Bennett, Orson W.....Co. A. 1st C.I.
Bennett, Rutson M., Dec. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Bennett, William T..... .... 1st C.I.
Benton, Aaron, Aug. 30, 1864, Palmyra.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Berry, Allison, Dec. 18, 1863, Marshall.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 35
Beverly, Reuben, Jan. 17, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 40
Beverly, William T., Jan. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo..Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Bibbins, George H., Aug. 31, 1864, Jackson.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Binns, Daniel, Feb. 20, 1865, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 19
Bird, Abner R., Jan. 16, 1864, Calvin.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 20
Bird, David, Mar. 29, 1865, Kalamazoo..... .... 1st C.I. Age 25
Bird, Joseph, Nov. 19, 1864, Port Huron..... .... 1st C.I. Age 19
Birton, Henry S., Oct. 19, 1863, Lowell.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 44
Bishop, Solomon, Feb. 26, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Black, William, Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 43

Blackburn, Benjamin, Sept. 21, 1863, Detroit....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 26
Blackman, Wesley, Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 31
Blackstone, Henry, Dec. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 40
Blackwell, James, Sept. 14, 1864, Jackson.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 23
Blair, Benjamin, Apr. 14, 1864, Annapolis.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 22
Blair, Moses, Apr. 10, 1865, Erie..... .... 1st C.I. Age 21
Blake, William, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 41
Blay, Robert, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 37
Bleeker, James H., Oct. 19, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 25
Bloom, Joseph, Oct 14, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 19
Boatman, William, Porter..... .... 1st C.I.
Bock, Thomas, Jan. 14, 1864, Three Oaks.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 44
Boget, John, Jan. 8, 1864, Pittsfield..... .... 1st C.I. Age 31
Bolden, Daniel, Oct. 13, 1863, Schoolcraft.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 45
Bolin, Caro, Feb. 16, 1865, Niles.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 35
Bolton, Squire, Dec. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Bon, Parker C., Sept 16, 1863, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 27
Bonson, Dandrige, Jan. 14, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 26
Booker, John, Jan. 11, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 26
Bosley, John, Nov. 2, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Boswell, James, Jan. 29, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 44
Boswell, John, Nov. 9, 1863, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 22
Bowden, John, Nov. 28, 1863, Cassopolis.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Bowles, William, Aug. 3, 1864.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 30
Bowlin, James, Nov. 4, 1864, South Haven.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 27
Bowls, John, Feb. 15, 1865, Ypsilanti.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 32
Bowman, Alexander, Dec., 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 23
Bowman, Frederick, Apr. 7, 1865, Jackson.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 40
Boyd, Alfred, Jan. 17, 1864, White Pigeon..... .... 1st C.I. Age 20
Boyd, Andrew J., Dec. 12, 1863, Cassopolis.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Boyd, George W., Apr. 3, 1864, Annapolis.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 21
Boyd, John, Jan. 17, 1865, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 41
Boyd, Lucien, Jan. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 29
Badbury, Sherrard, Sept. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 28
Bradley, James F.....Co. F. 1st C.I.
Bramble, Aaron, Aug. 29, 1864, Monroe.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 28
Bright, Thomas, Dec. 26, 1863, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 33
Brisco, William, Dec. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Brodie, Isaac, Dec. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 23
Brookins, Philip, Feb. 29, 1865, Jackson.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 22
Brooks, Benjamin, Dec. 26, 1863, Lansing.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Brooks, George, Oct. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Brooks, Jonathan, Sept. 2, 1864, Forester.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Brooks, Kincheon, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 32
Brooks, Nelson, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 40
Brooks, Paul W., Jan. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 27
Brooks, Thomas, Oct. 6, 1864, Erin.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Brown, Alexander, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18

Brown, Charles, July 22, 1864, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 24
Brown, Cornelius, Aug. 17, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Brown, George, Feb. 15, 1865, Buchanan.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Brown, George, Jan. 22, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 44
Brown, Henry A., Dec. 28, 1863, Adrian.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 16
Brown, Horace, Dec. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 30
Brown, Isaiah, Porter..... .... 1st C.I. Age 38
Brown, James, Feb. 27, 1865, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Brown, James, Feb. 23, 1865, Berrien..... .... 1st C.I. Age 39
Brown, James L., Oct. 1, 1863, Battle Creek....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 37
Brown, John, Jan. 24, 1865, Jackson.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 23
Brown, John, Oct. 20, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 31
Brown, John, Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 25
Brown, John, Nov. 8, 1863, Adrian.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Brown, John, Dec. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 27
Brown, John, Feb. 27, 1865, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 24
Brown, John B., Jan. 2, 1864, Hudson.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24
Brown, John R., Jan. 9, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 28
Brown, Martin V., Oct. 3, 1863, Battle Creek....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Brown, Nelson, Oct. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 23
Brown, Samuel, Feb. 26, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 29
Brown, Samuel, Feb. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 31
Brown, Samuel, Porter..... .... 1st C.I. Age 32
Brown, Stuart, Oct. 20, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 27
Brown, Theodore, Oct. 13, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 36
Brown, Thomas, Dec. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Brown, Thomas, Aug. 17, 1864, Raisinville.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 30
Brown, Thomas B., Dec. 7, 1863, St. Clair.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 35
Brown, Warren, July 22, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Bryant, Gilmore, Aug. 16, 1864, Tecumseh.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 35
Bryant, Samuel, Feb. 29, 1864, Port Huron.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 23
Bucey, George, Dec. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 27
Buchanan, William, Sept. 27, 1864, Kalamazoo..Co .G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Buckner, Gibson, Dec. 16, 1863, Adrian.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 23
Buckner, Isaac, Aug. 27, 1864, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 17
Buckner, John, Nov. 13, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 26
Buckner, William, Sept. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 38
Bullard, Augusta, Sept. 30, 1863, Jackson.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 28
Burnett, Aaron, Sept. 28, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Burnett, Franklin, Oct. 7, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 36
Burnett, James, Jan. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Burress, Gilbert, Feb. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 28
Burton, Elbert, Aug. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo..... .... 1st C.I. Age 36
Burton, George W., Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 39
Busby, Stephen, Aug. 30, 1864, St. Joseph.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 39
Butcher, David, Oct. 21, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 19
Butcher, William, Aug. 22, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Butler, Charles, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19

Butler, Charles, Jan. 4, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 48
Butler, George, Mar. 4, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 28
Butler, Henry, Mar. 18, 1865, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 30
Butler, James H., Oct. 10, 1864, Kalamazoo.... .... 1st C.I. Age 18
Butler, John E., Feb. 14, 1865, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 32
Butler, William A., Feb. 8, 1865, Jackson.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 37
Butler, William H., Feb. 17, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 40
Butler, Zachariah, Nov. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Byrd, Crawford, Jan. 30, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 17
Byrd, James M., Calvin.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 32
Byrd, Lanson, Dec. 29, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 28
Byrd, Turner, Jr., Calvin.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 22
Cahill, Edward, Jan. 19, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 20
Calaman, Benjamin F., Jan. 24, 1864, Sodus.... .... 1st C.I. Age 27
Caleman, Benjamin F., Jan. 24, 1864, Sodus....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 27
Callahan, John, Aug. 23, 1864, Livonia.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 31
Callaway, Albert, Dec. 11, 1863, Porter.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 37
Callender, Alexander, Mar. 16, 1865, Saline.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Callaway, Giles, Oct. 21, 1863, Porter.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Calloway, Creed, Nov. 18, 1863, Calvin.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Camel, John, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 40
Cammel, Vance S., Feb. 8, 1865, Kalamazoo....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 31
Campbell, Harrison, Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 27
Campbell, William, Dec. 30, 1863, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 20
Canada, Benjamin, Jan. 5, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 31
Canada, William, July 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 23
Cannon, John, Feb. 16, 1864, Franklin.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 34
Caraway, Leroy, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 27
Carey, Aquilla R., Jan. 3, 1864, Overisel.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 38
Carmel, John, Mar. 9, 1865, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Carr, James, Oct. 26, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 27
Carter, Charles, Apr. 4, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Cartee, Frank, Sept. 14, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Carter, Henry, Feb. 2, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Carter, James, Jan. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Carter, James, Jan. 8, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Carter, William H., Nov. 15, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Casby, Lafayette, Apr. 10, 1865, Ogden..... .... 1st C.I. Age 26
Casey, Martin V., Dec. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Chambers, George W., Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit...Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 25
Chambers, James, Dec 17, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 24
Chancellor, James, Jan. 3, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Chandler, Charles, Sept. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 23
Chandler, Moore, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 26
Charles, Sanford M., Feb. 13, 1865, Bellevue..Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 36
Charlton, Sampson, Dec. 2, 1863, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 44
Charris, Eugene, Aug. 19, 1864, Walton.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 16
Childers, Washington, Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 22

Chin, Charles, Nov. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Chinn, Charles A., Nov. 4, 1863, Grand Rapids.. .... 1st C.I. Age 19
Christian, Richard. Aug. 17, 1864, Ash.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Christopher, Isaac, Sept. 1, 1864, St. Joseph....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 34
Cicero, William, Sept. 30, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Cisco, Amos, Feb. 23, 1865, Grand Rapids.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 38
Clark, Alexander, Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 24
Clark, Benjamin, Dec. 24, 1863, Marshall.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 27
Clark, Cary, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 20
Clark, George A., Feb. 23, 1865, Jackson.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 33
Clark, Henry, Aug. 5, 1864, Jackson.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 20
Clark, John H., Dec. 24, 1863, Marshall.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 33
Clark, Michael, Nov. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 44
Clark, Michael, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Clark, Robert, Dec. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Clark, William, Oct. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Clay, Henry, Mar. 30, 1865, Jackson.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Clayborne, Andrew, Sept. 9, 1864, Kalamazoo...Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 22
Clemins, John, Feb. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Clock, Joseph, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 25
Close, George W., Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 19
Cobb, Alexander, Oct. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 37
Coffin, John, Oct. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 39
Coker, James, Oct. 16, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 24
Coker, Michael, Oct. 18, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 39
Colbert, Edward, Sept. 28, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 35
Cole, Francis, Dec. 8, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 21
Coleman, Benjamin, Sodus..... .... 1st C.I. Age 27
Coleman, John W., Dec. 15, 1863, Madison.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Coleman, Morris, Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 38
Coleman, William W., Dec. 22, 1863, Detroit....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
Collins, Benjamin, Dec. 14, 1863, Port Huron..Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 35
Collins, Lott A., Feb. 19, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 26
Collins, William, Mar. 15, 1865, Jackson.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 20
Combs, Augustua, Dec. 30, 1863, Waterford..... .... 1st C.I. Age 19
Conner, John, Aug. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 22
Conner, William, Dec. 11, 1863, Vandalia.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 26
Connor, Aldrick, Oct. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Conway, David R., Jan. 20, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 29
Conway, George A., Jan. 20, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 20
Cook, Alexander D., Oct. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 29
Coombs, Alfred, Mar. 10, 1865, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Cooper, Benjamin, Oct. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 26
Cooper, Daniel, Dec. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 42
Cooper, Moses, Oct. 24, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 24
Cooper, Richard, Jan. 8, 1864, Richmond.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 25
Cooper, Stephen, Jan. 14, 1864, York.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 34
Copley, Calvin M., Aug. 17, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 19

Copley, John A., Aug. 20, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 26
Copley, William S., Aug. 16, 1864, Kalamazoo...Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 22
Corins, Benjamin, Jan 21, 1864..... .... 1st C.I. Age 18
Corner, John, Aug. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo..... .... 1st C.I. Age 22
Cousins, Benjamin, Niles.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 20
Cousins, David W., Dec. 4, 1863, Vandalia.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 28
Cousins, Elzy, Dec. 26, 1863, Porter.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 35
Cox, Newell .....Co. A. 1st C.I.
Craig, Lewis, Aug. 1, 1864... .....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 29
Craig, Prince Albert, Oct. 1, 1864, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 19
Craig, or Craid, Wm., Nov. 21, 1864, Kalamazoo.Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 25
Creggs, William B., July 14, 1864, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 26
Crockett, Charles H., Sept. 12, 1864, Lansing...Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Crockett, David, Sept. 12, 1864, Lansing.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 28
Crockett, Eli, Feb. 10, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 28
Cromwell, Peter, Dec. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Crooke, Charles, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 21
Crosby, Bateman, Mar. 17, 1865, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 38
Crosby, Harrison, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 30
Crosby, Othello, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Cross, Joseph, Feb. 26, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Cross, Richard, Oct. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Crow, Harvey, Howard..... .... 1st C.I. Age 40
Crowder, Edward, March 7, 1865, Niles.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Crummell, James M., Nov. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Crump, Henry, Nov. 22, 1864.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 38
Cummings, John, Dec. 23, 1863, Lodi.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 40
Curry, John, Feb. 22, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 36
Curtis, Bishop E., Aug. 24, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24
Curtis, George H., Dec. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Curtis, James B. F., Feb. 16, 1864, Flint..... .... 1st C.I. Age 24
Dabney, Johnson H., Aug. 25, 1864, Pontiac..... .... 1st C.I. Age 19
Dale, Marcus, Sept. 25, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 29
Daly, Henry, Dec. 11, 1863, Mt. Clemens.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
Daniels, Wright, Aug. 22, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 24
Davis, Aaron, Sept. 3, 1864, Grand Rapids.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Davis, Charles, Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 26
Davis, Charles, Oct. 18, 1864.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 35
Davis, Charles H., Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 29
Davis, Claiborne, Sept. 29, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 36
Davis, Delos, Dec. 11, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 20
Davis, Giles, Dec. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Davis, Henry, Jan. 16, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 30
Davis, John, Sept. 25, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Davis, John, Dec. 21, 1863, Lodi..... .... 1st C.I. Age 44
Davis, Joseph, Aug. 16, 1864, Pontiac..... .... 1st C.I. Age 20
Davis, Nathan, Mar. 1, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Davis, Reason, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 33

Davis, Thomas J., Feb. 20, 1865, Ypsilanti.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 44
Davis, William, Jan. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 44
Davis, William L., Nov. 8, 1863, Adrian.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Day, Chauncey, Sept. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 23
Dean, George, Aug. 16, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Dean, Sidney, Jan. 21, 1864, Leroy.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 23
Delaney, Isaac, Dec. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Delany, John, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 29
Dengerfield, Edward, Oct. 14, 1863, Detroit....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Dennis, Joshua, Feb. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 35
Dennis, Stephen, Oct. 26, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 19
Derry, Landon, Jan. 20, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 36
Devenport, Aaron, Dec. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
DeVolt, William, Sept. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Dickerson, Andrew, Sept. 29, 1863, Detroit....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 24
Dickinson, Joseph, Dec. 26, 1863, Lodi.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 26
Dillon, George, Aug. 2, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 39
Dixon, William, Nov. 20, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Dixon, William, Jan. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Doleman, William, Jan. 14, 1864, York.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 33
Doo, Elijah, Aug. 20, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Dorsey, James W., Dec. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 32
Dotson, John, Jan. 27, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 23
Douglas, Stephen .... 1st C.I.
Douglass, James, Dec. 8, 1863, Sharon.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 23
Douglass, Stephen A., Aug. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo.Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 29
Dowell, George, Dec. 18, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 26
Doyle, James, May 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 36
Dubendorf, Edward .....Co. I. 1st C.I.
Dudley, Ambrose, Feb. 10, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 40
Dudley, George A., Dec. 28, 1863, Grand Haven.Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 37
Dudley, Greene, Mar. 28, 1865, Jackson.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Dudley, Robert, Oct. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 30
Dudley, Thomas, Nov. 13, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 21
Dunbar, Isaac, Aug. 8, 1864, Hagerstown.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Duncan, Frederick, Feb. 5, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 40
Duncan, James M., Mar. 8, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 30
Duncan, John, Aug. 22, 1864, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 21
Dungie, John, Oct. 7, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 30
Dupey, Joseph, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 25
Dutton, Stephen, Mar. 14, 1865, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 43
Early, Samuel, Dec. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Easley, George, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 24
Ebo, Peter H., Mar. 6, 1865, Armada.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 34
Edwards, Alexander, Feb. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 43
Edwards, Michael, Feb. 19, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 40
Edwards, William, Dec. 24, 1863. Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 37
Eess, Jay, Nov. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 24

Efner, Joseph H.....Co. C. 1st C.I.
Egbert, Daniel, Mar. 6, 1865, Armada.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 32
Ellicott, Harry, Dec. 28, 1863, Grand Haven....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 53
Elliott, John, Dec. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 29
Embrose, William, Feb. 15, 1865, Ypsilanti.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 32
Emmons, Joshua, Oct. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 31
English, John, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24
Estes, James, Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 22
Evans, Daniel, Feb. 27, 1864, Columbus.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 21
Evans, William R., Aug. 30, 1864, Jackson.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 17
Farran, Alfred, Dec. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 44
Farran, Andrew, Sept. 1, 1864, Buchanan.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Fassett, Henry, Dec. 26, 1863, Ann Arbor.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 20
Faulconer, Samuel, Sept. 25, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 37
Felton, Rufus K., Jan. 21, 1864, Marshall.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 27
Ferguson, William, Oct 8, 1863, Battle Creek...Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 24
Ferguson, William H., Sept. 24, 1864, Pontiac..Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Fielder, Isaac, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Fields, Elvin W., Jan. 26, 1864, Ann Arbor.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 29
Finelly, Richard, Dec. 16, 1863, Niles.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 26
Finlay, James, Mar. 8, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 35
Finley, Edward, Jan. 21, 1864, Niles.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 23
Finley, William, Oct. 10, 1864, Erin..... .... 1st C.I. Age 19
Fisher, John Henry, Aug. 15, 1864, Kalamazoo..Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Fisher, Lewis, Jan. 8, 1864, Richmond.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 25
Fitzgerald, Edward, Dec. 17, 1863, Kalamazoo... .... 1st C.I. Age 18
Fixer, Luke, Mar. 2, 1865, Jackson.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Fletcher, Frederick, June 15, 1864, Cambridge.. .... 1st C.I. Age 19
Floyd, Robert, Aug. 26, 1864, Magnolia.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 20
Flynn, Robert, Aug. 13, 1864, Tecumseh.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 37
Ford, Andrew, Dec. 28, 1863, Marshall.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 22
Ford, Andrew, Dec. 11, 1863, Howard.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 39
Ford, James H., Aug. 11, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 21
Ford, Jerry, Sept 2, 1864, Jackson.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 23
Ford, William, Feb. 17, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 24
Forrest, John, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 26
Foster, John A., Feb. 28, 1865, Putnam.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 33
Foster, Samuel, Dec. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Fountain, Robert J., Nov. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 31
Francis, Abram, Feb. 12, 1864, Almont.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 33
Franklin, West, Jan. 4, 1864, Richmond.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 21
Frederick, William, Sept. 2, 1864, Kalamazoo... .... 1st C.I. Age 25
Freeman, Fred'k A., Sept. 30, 1863, Ann Arbor..Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Freeman, George G., Nov. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 27
Freeman, Harvey B., Sept. 7, 1864, Jackson....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Freeman, Jackson, Feb. 15, 1865, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 19
Freeman, James J., Feb. 18, 1865, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 25
Freeman, Jerome, Sept. 20, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19

Freeman, John, Mar 17, 1865, Jackson.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 23
French, Horace, Jan. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 21
Freney, Beverley, Sept. 3, 1864, Milan..... 1st C.I. Age 19
Frost, James, Jan. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Fulks, Samuel, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 21
Gaines, Thomas S., Aug. 23, 1864, Battle Creek..Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 17
Gamblee, Andrew, Nov. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 30
Gardner, James W., Jan. 2, 1864, Hudson.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 29
Garner, John Q. A., Feb. 28, 1865, Park.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Garnett, Peter, Aug. 29, 1864, Jackson.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Garrison, Henry, Nov. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 28
Gault, Cassius M. C., Apr. 1, 1865, Kalamazoo..Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Gay, John, Nov. 14, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 34
Gayton, Allen, Oct. 21, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 26
Gayton, Nicholas, Oct. 21, 1863, Kalamazoo....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 21
Gibbons, William, Aug. 24, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Gibbs, Franklin, Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 29
Gibney, Lewis, Sept. 1, 1864, Buchanan.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Gibney, Washington, Sept. 1, 1864, Buchanan...Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 22
Gibson, Jefferson, Jan. 5, 1864, Monguagon.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 28
Gibson, Marquis, Aug. 19, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 31
Gilbert, Charles, Dec. 21, 1863, Jonesville.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24
Gillam, Andrew, Dec. 31, 1865, Cassopolis.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 16
Gillmore, William, Dec. 20, 1863, Gun Plains...Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Givens, William, Dec. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 25
Givins, John, Jan. 10, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 23
Givins, Thomas, Jan. 22, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Godfrey, George, Dec. 28, 1863, Grand Haven...Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 25
Goins, John, Aug. 28, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 25
Goins, Daniel, Oct. 29, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Goins, George H., Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 22
Goins, Samuel, Feb. 16, 1865 Jackson.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 20
Goins, Wesley, Oct. 20, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 22
Goodman, Daniel, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 26
Goodwin, Aaron, Jan. 3, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 21
Gothard, John, Dec. 8, 1863, Tecumseh.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 20
Grandy, Felix, Feb. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 29
Grandy, Isaac, Aug. 19, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Grant, Alonzo, Lee .....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 23
Grant, John, Oct. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 20
Grant, Orison, Jan. 23, 1864, Marshall.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 46
Grant, Valentine, Jan. 12, 1864, Marshall.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 43
Grapion, King, Feb. 16, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Grate, William T., Jan. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 42
Graves, Aaron, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 26
Graves, Charles, Jan. 27, 1865, Grand Rapids...Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 20
Gray, John E., Feb. 10, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 22
Gray, Whalen, Dec., 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 30

Grayson, Albert O., Dec. 8, 1863, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 25
Grayson, Amos S., Sept. 8, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 21
Grayson, Charles, Dec. 29, 1863, Grass Lake....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 23
Grayson, Harry, Dec. 31, 1863, Battle Creek....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 31
Grayson, Henry, Dec. 19, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Grayson, John W., Dec. 29, 1863, Grass Lake...Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Green, Benjamin, Oct. 19, 1863, Lansing.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Green, Henry J., Jan. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Green, Isaac, Nov. 24, 1863, New Florence.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 29
Green, James, Nov. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 22
Green, James H., Oct. 21, 1863, Flint.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 24
Green, Jeremiah, Sept. 10, 1864, Springwells.... .... 1st C.I. Age 26
Green, John, Nov. 25, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 19
Green, John, Oct. 12, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 35
Green, Thomas, Dec. 30, 1863, Battle Creek....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 27
Green, William, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 26
Griffin, George, Jan. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 31
Griffin, George, Sept. 5, 1864, Monroe..... .... 1st C.I. Age 18
Griffin, John, Dec. 9, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 32
Griffin, John, Oct. 19, 1864, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 18
Griffin, Oliver, Aug. 22, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 24
Griffin, Solomon, Dec. 21, 1863, Penn.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 22
Griggs, George H., Feb. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Grigsby, Andrew, Oct. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 21
Grimes, Daniel, Mar. 30, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 36
Grimes, William A., Dec. 8, 1863, Adrian.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 20
Gromer, George, Dec. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 27
Grow, Thomas, Mar. 15, 1865, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 28
Guess, James, Dec. 23, 1863, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 18
Guess, Stephen, Dec. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Guy, Benjamin F., Aug. 31, 1864, Grand Rapids.Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 27
Guy, Elijah, H., Aug. 31, 1864, Grand Rapids....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 24
Guy, Martin L., Dec. 3, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 22
Hackley, Asbery, Feb 15, 1864, Niles.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 26
Hackley, Marcelus, Mar. 6, 1865, Niles.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Hailstock, Eli, Oct. 13, 1863, Dowagiac.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hall, Charles H., Dec. 7, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 22
Hall, Eli, Aug. 29, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hall, George, Apr. 4, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hall, Nathan, Sept. 30, 1864, Pipestone.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 41
Hall, Peter, Sept. 9, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 24
Hall, Reuben, July 14, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hamilton, Jacob, Oct. 9, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 34
Hamilton, James, Dec. 28, 1863, Grand Rapids..Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 28
Hammond, Charles, Sept. 14, 1864, Jackson....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hammond, Elias M., Feb. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 30
Hammond, Lovel, Mar. 6, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 35
Hammond, Rix .....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 31

Hampton, Isaac, Nov. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 17
Hance, Clarkson S., Nov. 18, 1863, Cooper.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 33
Haney, Charles A., Aug. 2, 1864.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Hansen, Benjamin F., Sept. 22, 1863, Ann Arbor.Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 31
Hansen, Henry, Nov. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 36
Hardee, Nelson, Jan. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 22
Hardee, William, Dec. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 29
Harper, Benjamin, Nov. 30, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 20
Harper, John, Jan. 19, 1864, Newburg .....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Harris, Andrew, Oct. 25, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 32
Harris, Charles W., Oct. 1, 1864, Howard.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 42
Harris, Elijah, Dec. 30, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 45
Harris, Ezekiel, Sept. 3, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Harris, Henry, Aug. 25, 1864.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Harris, Henry, Jan. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 25
Harris, Henry S., Nov. 12, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 22
Harris, Isham, Feb. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 21
Harris, Jacob, Aug. 24, 1864, Adrian.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 26
Harris, James, July 22, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 31
Harris, John, Aug. 31, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 25
Harris, John, Mar. 25, 1865, Battle Creek.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 30
Harris, John, Sept. 1, 1864, Pontiac..... .... 1st C.I. Age 33
Harris, William, Dec. 7, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 20
Harris, William, Jan. 11, 1864, Grass Lake.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 20
Harris, William, Calvin .....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 29
Harris, William J., Jan. 4, 1864, Trowbridge...Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Harrison, Charles, Jan. 3, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Harrison, Henry, Sept. 17, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 28
Harrison, Henry, Feb. 12, 1864, Jackson.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 21
Harrison, Henry, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Harrison, James, Dec. 23, 1863, Lodi.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 33
Harrison, John, Oct. 31, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Harrison, John, Jan. 21, 1864, Marshall.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 26
Harrison, Milford, Dec. 12, 1863, Howard.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Harrison, William, Sept. 19, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Harrison, William H., Oct. 19, 1863, Lansing...Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 19
Harrod, Leonard, Feb. 17, 1864, Grand Rapids..Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 43
Hart, John K., Feb. 17, 1865, Ypsilanti.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 30
Hatchel, Franklin, Nov. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 29
Hautsch, Frederick .....Co. B. 1st C.I.
Hawley, William, Oct. 22, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 20
Hawkins, Henry, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hawkins, John, Aug. 19, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Hawkins, Stephen, Oct. 14, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 32
Hawkins, Thomas W., Nov. 10, 1863, Detroit...Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 36
Hawkins, Washington, Feb. 15, 1865, Ypsilanti..Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 35
Haynes, Edward, Mar. 8, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 21
Hays, Arrick, Aug. 24, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 26

Hays, William, Feb. 4, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 21
Hays, William H., Oct. 4, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Haze, Payton, Feb. 16, 1864, Franklin.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 28
Hazlet, Thomas, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 21
Heath, Andrew, Aug. 14, 1864, Baldwin.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 20
Heathcock, Barlett, Dec. 20, 1863, Kalamazoo...Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 28
Heathcock, Berry, Dec. 29, 1863, Kalamazoo....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 29
Heathcock, Edwin, Oct. 22, 1863, Battle Creek..Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 45
Hedges, Spencer, Nov. 23, 1863, Kalamazoo....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 28
Heise, Lewis, Oct. 5, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 32
Hempsted, Lewis, Jan. 13, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Henderson, George W., Dec. 30, 1863, Emmett..Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 17
Henderson, Hiram, Feb. 2, 1864, Salem..... .... 1st C.I. Age 26
Henderson, Jethro, Dec. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 22
Henderson, John, Oct. 12, 1864, Pontiac..... .... 1st C.I. Age 23
Henderson, Pheelan, Feb. 24, 1865, LaGrange...Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 28
Henderson, Samuel, Dec. 12, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 20
Henderson, Squire, Oct. 21, 1863, Kalamazoo....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 22
Henderson, William, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 30
Henderson, William S., Dec. 1, 1863, Detroit....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 26
Henry, Anthony, Oct. 4, 1864.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Henry, Martin V., Dec. 2, 1863, Vandalia.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 20
Henry, Thomas D., Feb. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 32
Henry, William, Dec 22, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Henson, James, Oct. 22, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Herring, John, Jan. 18, 1864, Detroit..... Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 28
Herssler, Henry .... 1st C.I.
Heuston, Harvey, Oct. 2, 1863, Battle Creek....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hicks, Edward, Sept. 9, 1864, Buchanan.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 21
Hicks, George W., Jan. 4, 1864, Saginaw.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 35
Highwarden, Abram, Nov. 15, 1864, Ida.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hill, Allen, Sept. 1, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 42
Hill, Anthony, Sept. 1, 1864, Penn.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
Hill, Dennis, Oct. 1, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hill, George, Oct. 20, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hill, Isaac, Feb. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hill, Jackson, Sept. 1, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 36
Hill, James N., Sept. 22, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 25
Hill, John, Oct. 6, 1864, Warren.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 41
Hill, John, Dec. 22, 1863, Jackson.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 27
Hill, Lewis, Sept. 22, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 27
Hill, Mark, Jan. 21, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 22
Hill, Milton, Jan. 30, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 30
Hill, Noah, Dec. 12, 1863, Lansing.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hill, Stephen C., Feb. 25, 1863, Decatur.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hines, Euclid, Jan. 11, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Hines, John H., Aug. 8, 1864, Tecumseh.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 25
Hinton, Daniel, Jan. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 35

Hinton, George, Dec. 14, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 44
Hinton, Richard, Oct. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 32
Hiwarden, William, Oct. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 26
Hix, George H., Jan. 2, 1864, Chickaming.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 27
Hoard, Richard, Jan. 15, 1864, Marshall.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 23
Hodge, Greenberry, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 44
Holbert, Harry, Jan. 5, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Holbert, Joseph, Sept. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 29
Holburt, Simon, Jan. 5, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 25
Holland, Christopher, Oct. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 19
Holland, Frederick, Mar. 21, 1865, Pontiac,....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 20
Holland, John, Sept. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 20
Holmes, David, Dec. 26, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 32
Holmes, George A., Dec. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 31
Holmes, John, Nov. 12, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 32
Holmes, John ..... 1st C.I.
Holmes, William, Jan. 7, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 27
Hood, Philander J., Aug. 17, 1864, Kalamazoo..Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hopkins, Henry, Dec. 5, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hopkins, James, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 21
Horton, Isaac, Aug. 27, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 27
Hostins, Charles, Jan. 19, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 28
Houston, John, Dec. 26, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 28
How, John C., Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Howard, Bonaparte, Jan. 20, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 43
Howard, Ezekiel, Oct. 3, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Howard, James, Jan. 22, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 39
Howard, James, Aug. 26, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 21
Howard, William, Oct. 5, 1864, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Howard, William A., Oct. 19, 1863, Lansing....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Howland, Robert J., Dec. 27, 1863, Detroit,...Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Huddleston, Richard, Dec. 7, 1863, Jackson....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 22
Hudnell, Phillip, Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 21
Huff, Samuel, Dec. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 30
Hughes, Robert, Jan. 16, 1864, White Pigeon....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 25
Hull, John, Oct. 21, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Hull, Robert, Aug. 23, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 21
Hungerford, Albert W., Kalamazoo.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 35
Hunt, Jack, Dec. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 36
Hunt, Jorden P., Oct. 23, 1863, Calvin.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 26
Hunter, Richard, Mar. 2, 1865, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Hunter, Samuel, Aug. 12, 1864, Corunna..... 1st C.I. Age 26
Huster, Samuel, Dec. 17, 1863, Cambridge..... 1st C.I. Age 18
Hutchinson, Simon, Mar. 1, 1865, Medina.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 39
Hyatt, James, Jan. 11, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Ingham, David, Sept. 1, 1864, Grand Rapids....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Jackson, Abraham, Aug. 16, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 18

Jackson, Andrew, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 24
Jackson, Andrew, Aug. 26, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 27
Jackson, Cyrus, Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 28
Jackson, Daniel, Dec. 16, 1864, Jackson.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 39
Jackson, Duff T., Mar. 17, 1865, Springwells..Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 26
Jackson, George, Dec. 31, 1863, Niles.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 22
Jackson, Henry, Jan. 14, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 42
Jackson, Jacob Henry, Feb. 23, 1865, Berrien.... 1st C.I. Age 42
Jackson, James, Dec. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 28
Jackson, James, Dec. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Jackson, James W., Mar. 29, 1865, Jackson....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Jackson, Thomas, Dec. 24, 1864, Salem..... 1st C.I. Age 18
Jackson, John, Sept. 27, 1864, Pontiac..... 1st C.I. Age 25
Jackson, John H., Oct. 1, 1863, Battle Creek...Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 22
Jackson, Joshua, Sept. 22, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 24
Jackson, Samuel, Oct. 22, 1863, Battle Creek....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 17
Jackson, Simon S., Jan. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 21
Jackson, William, Dec. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 29
Jacob, Moses, Feb. 24, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Jacobs, George, Dec. 25, 1863, Plymouth.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
James, Benjamin, Aug. 20, 1864, Seneca.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
James, Jacob W., Mar. 25, 1865, Marshall.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 22
Jasper, Hiram, Jan. 3, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Jefferson, Dallas, Feb. 5, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 20
Jefferson, Geo. W., Feb. 29, 1864, Grand Rapids..Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 35
Jefferson, Reuben T., Nov. 27, 1863, New Florence .....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 32
Jefferson, Thomas, Dec. 30, 1863, Kalamazoo..Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 22
Jenkins, Cassius L., Oct. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 19
Jennings, Edward P., Oct. 16, 1863, Midland.... 1st C.I.
Jewett, Edward S., Nov. 9, 1863, Niles.....Co. G. 1st C.I.
Johns, Charles, Feb. 17, 1865, Coldwater.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Johnson, Alexander, Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 20
Johnson, Alexander, Feb. 15, 1865, Kalamazoo..Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 26
Johnson, Edward, Feb. 16, 1865, Jackson.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 32
Johnson, Elijah, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Johnson, Elijah M., Sept. 29, 1863, Kalamazoo..Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Johnson, Frank, 1st, Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 30
Johnson, Frank, 2nd, Jan. 6, 1864, Monguagon..Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 25
Johnson, George, Dec. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 41
Johnson, Harrison, Dec. 26, 1863, Niles.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 27
Johnson, Henry, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 28
Johnson, Henry, Oct. 19, 1863, Adrian.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 34
Johnson, Henry, Feb. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 17
Johnson, Henry, July 27, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 22
Johnson, Henry C., Oct. 1, 1863, Ann Arbor....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Johnson, Isaac, Feb. 3, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 29

Johnson, James, Oct. 19, 1863, Sumpter.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 3?
Johnson, James, Oct. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 35
Johnson, James, Dec 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 28
Johnson, James, July 23, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 22
Johnson, James H., Jan. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 25
Johnson, John, Feb. 3, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 23
Johnson, John, Oct. 3, 1863..... 1st C.I. Age 25
Johnson, Joseph, Feb. 13, 1865, Battle Creek..Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 43
Johnson, Josephus, Aug. 16, 1864, Corunna.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 42
Johnson, Josiah, Dec. 7, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Johnson, Lindsay, Dec. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 45
Johnson, Richardson, Oct. 14, 1863, Salem.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 37
Johnson, Sylvester, Dec. 23, 1863, Ypsilanti....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Johnson, Thomas, Jan. 11, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 23
Johnson, Thomas, Dec. 5, 1863, Mt. Clemens....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 43
Johnson, Thomas, Jan. 11, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 23
Johnson, Wellington, Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Johnson, William, Mar. 17, 1865, Hudson.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Johnson, William, Dec. 4, 1865, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 45
Johnson, William, Dec. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 28
Johnson, William, Aug. 18, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 23
Johnson, William, Jan. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 27
Johnson, William C., Apr. 1, 1865, Ypsilanti....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 43
Johnson, William H., Aug. 23, 1864, Detroit....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 30
Johnson, William N., Sept. 26, 1863, Detroit....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 43
Johnson, Woodford, Mar. 17, 1865, Ann Arbor..Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 32
Johnston, Charles, May 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 21
Johnston, Robert, May 26, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 25
Jones, Alexander, Sept. 2, 1864, St. Joseph....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Jones, Benjamin, Dec. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Jones, Benjamin, Dec. 1, 1863, Grand Haven.... 1st C.I. Age 25
Jones, Calvin, Dec. 20, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 42
Jones, Charles, Oct. 3, 1864, Grand Rapids....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Jones, Edward, Nov. 9, 1863, Adrian.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 35
Jones, George, Oct. 12, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 26
Jones, Henry, Nov. 7, 1863, Adrian.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 29
Jones, John, Dec. 9, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 35
Jones, John, Nov. 23, 1864, Calvin..... 1st C. I. Age 33
Jones, John L., Dec. 9, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 24
Jones, Robert, Feb. 15, 1865, Kalamazoo..... 1st C.I. Age 38
Jones, Stephen, Jan. 13, 1864, Augusta.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 45
Jones, Sylvan, Jan. 13, 1864, Augusta..... 1st C.I. Age 43
Jones, Thomas, Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Jones, Thomas, Oct. 26, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 26
Jones, William, Feb. 21, 1865, Jackson.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Jones, William A., Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 26
Jones, William R., Feb. 20, 1865, Ypsilanti.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 44

Jones, Wilson, Jun. 21, 1864, Bridgewater.... 1st C.I. Age 35
Jordan, James, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 33
Jorden, John, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 30
Jordon, Edward, Jan. 11, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 28
Jordon, George, Jan. 13, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 17
Judson, Doctor S., Dec. 23, 1863, Marshall.....Co.I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Kauffman, Isaac N., Oct. 11, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 38
Kelley, James E., Jan. 4, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 26
Kenny, John, Jan. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Kerns, Samuel H., Dec. 7, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Kersey, Edward, Oct. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Kidd, Pleasant, Mar. 2, 1865, Jackson.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 20
King, Cyrus, Sept. 7, 1864, Erie.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 36
King, Elijah, Jan. 30, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 20
King, Henry, Jan. 3, 1865, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
King, Morris, Jan. 5, 1864, York.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
King, Solomon, Oct. 9, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 20
King, William, Jan. 27, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Kirkley, Dennis, Aug. 5, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 38
Knapp, Porter, Jan. 19, 1864, Pittsfield..... 1st C.I. Age 24
Knox, James, Nov. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Kryzler, Thomas, Oct. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 35
Lake, Henry, Jan. 24, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Lamb, Lemuel, Jan. 10, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Lancaster, Smith, Oct. 10, 1864, Camden..... 1st C.I. Age 42
Lane, William, Dec. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 25
Lang, John, Jan. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 40
Lawrence, Alfred, Dec. 12, 1863, Howard.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 20
Lawrence, Jerry, Dec. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Lawson, Edwin, Jan. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Lawson, John, Dec. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 25
Leake, Frederick, Feb. 10, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 25
Lee, John, Jan. 3, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Lee, Robert, Aug. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 29
Lee, William H., Nov. 9, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Leftridge, Horace, July 14, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 23
Lett, Emanuel, Feb. 16, 1864, Waverly.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 29
Lett, George W., Oct. 5, 1864, Greenwood.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 26
Lett, John, Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 29
Lett, John, Jan. 21, 1864, Sodus.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 23
Lett, Jonathan, Sodus..... 1st C.I. Age 22
Lett, Joseph, Jan. 11, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 17
Lett, Samuel, Aug. 31, 1864, Grand Rapids.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 26
Lett, Samuel, Oct. 5, 1864, Berlin.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Lett, William, Aug. 20, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 43
Lett, Zachariah, Dec. 14, 1863, Vandalia.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 43
Letts, Charles R., Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 32

Letts, Henry, Feb. 18, 1865, Grand Rapids.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Lewis, Calvin, Oct. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Lewis, Cassius M., Mar. 2, 1865, Lafayette.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 27
Lewis, David, Dec. 14, 1863, Ralsin.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 23
Lewis, George, Sept. 3, 1864, Bloomfield..... 1st C.I. Age 27
Lewis, Henry, Aug. 24, 1864, Jackson..... 1st C.I. Age 32
Lewis, John, Jr., Aug. 23, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Lewis, Robert E., Mar. 23, 1865, Ypsilanti.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 40
Lewis, Thomas, Feb. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
Lewis, Washington, July 25, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Lewis, William B., Mar. 25, 1865, Ypsilanti.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Lieber, Albert, Jan. 20, 1864.....Co. I. 1st C.I.
Liger, John, Jan. 24, 1865, Emmett..... 1st C.I. Age 23
Lightfoot, Samuel, Oct. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 21
Limus, John, Nov. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 17
Lindsay, Arad E.....Co. D. 1st C.I.
Linn, Lewis, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 39
Linsey, William, Jan. 4, 1864, Chickaming.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 47
Littleton, Willis, Sept. 6, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 28
Livar, Charles, Feb. 28, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 42
Lockredge, Smith L., Oct. 7, 1863, Kalamazoo..Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 37
Logan, John J., Dec. 31, 1863, Jackson.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Logan, Thomas H., Dec. 31, 1863, Jackson.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Long, Frederick, Dec. 24, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 35
Long, Green, Dec. 12, 1863, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 38
Love, Abraham, Jan. 21, 1864, Niles.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 21
Lowe, Edward, Oct. 22, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 24
Lucas, Noah, Jan. 3, 1864, Overisal.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 22
Lucas, William, Jan. 26, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Lumpkins, George, Jan. 22, 1864.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 24
Lyle, Cephas, Apr. 11, 1864, Annapolis.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 25
Lyons, George, Jan. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
McConnell, James, Nov. 6, 1863, Adrian.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
McCoy, David, Aug. 22, 1864, Jackson..... .... 1st C.I. Age 35
McCoy, Thomas, Dec. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 45
McCullar, Achilles, Aug. 11, 1864, Kalamazoo...Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 36
McGary, George, Oct. 8, 1863, Schoolcraft.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 38
McGee, Jonathan, Apr. 1, 1865, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 35
McGinnis, Tobias, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 19
McGinnis, William, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 25
McIntosh, Henry, Dec. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 21
McIntosh, John, Dec. 14, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
McLain, Samuel, Sept. 1, 1864, Buchanan.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 33
McQuorn, Charles, Oct. 22, 1863, Freedom.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 20
McRay, Sandy, Dec. 14, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 20
Madden, Thomas, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 22
Madison, Joseph, Sept. 1, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 24
Madry, Hezekiah, Nov. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 33

Madry, Jesse W., Nov. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Mallory, Lee, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 20
Mallory, Samuel, Dec. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 35
Manly, Andrew, Oct. 21, 1863, Lowell.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 44
Manly, James W., Oct. 21, 1863, Lowell.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 29
Mann, William, Feb. 17, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 20
Manning, John, Sept. 1, 1864, Grand Rapids....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 27
Manuel, Martin, Dec. 31, 1863, Chickaming.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Manuel, Miles, Dec. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 24
Marcy, Richard, Dec. 20, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Marshall, Ephriam, Oct. 3, 1864.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 40
Martin, Cyrus F., Dec. 15, 1864, Brookfield.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 16
Martin, Henry, Nov. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 42
Marshall, Joseph, Aug. 15, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 22
Mason, Abraham, June 9, 1864, Raisin..... .... 1st C.I. Age 38
Mason, William, Dec. 22, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 48
Mason, William, Dec. 22, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 44
Mathew, Henry A., Sept. 5, 1864, Cassopolis...Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 25
Mathews, Benjamin, Sept. 26, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 23
Mathews, Francis, Sept. 25, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 50
Mathews, John H., Sept. 23, 1864, Calvin.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 25
Mathews, Lee, Dec. 11, 1863, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 24
Mathews, Allison L., Sept. 23, 1864, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 27
Matthews, William .... 1st C.I.
Mattock, Hawley, Feb. 16, 1865, Pokagon.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 36
Maurimus, Robert, July 25, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Maxwell, Foster H., Nov. 14, 1863, Kalamazoo..Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 24
Maxwell, George W., Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Maxwell, Thomas, Feb., 1865, Berrien..... .... 1st C.I. Age 37
May, John, Nov. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 26
Maybee, John, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Mays, Richard, Jan. 3, 1865, Portage.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 23
Mead, Peter E., May 17, 1861.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 29
Means, Frederick, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 27
Merriman, Reuben, July 28, 1864, Whitford.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Mershall, John, Feb. 27, 1865, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Micking, Joshua, Jan. 11, 1864, Greenfield..... .... 1st C.I. Age 20
Miles, Charles, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Miller, Alexander, Oct. 1, 1863, Kalamazoo..... .... 1st C.I. Age 34
Miller, James L., Mar. 6, 1865, Lafayette.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 40
Miller, John, Aug. 10, 1864, Pontiac..... .... 1st C.I. Age 32
Miller, Joseph, Dec. 15, 1863, Jackson.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 22
Miller, Joseph, Mar. 8, 1865, Jackson..... .... 1st C.I. Age 23
Miller, Joseph, Mar. 8, 1865, Jackson..... .... 1st C.I. Age 22
Miller, Michael, Dec. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 27
Miller, Needham, Sept. 1, 1864, St. Joseph.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 25
Miller, Thomas, Aug. 26, 1864, Magnolia.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Milliken, William, Nov. 25, 1863, Kalamazoo....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 45

Mills, Alexander, Oct. 9, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 34
Mills, John, July 25, 1864, Kalamazoo..... .... 1st C.I. Age 35
Mills, Samuel, Nov. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 35
Miner, George, Feb. 22, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 22
Miner, Henry, Aug. 20, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Mitchel, Allen, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 38
Mitchell, Abner, Mar. 6, 1865, Niles.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Mitchell, John, Dec. 29, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Mitchell, Levi, Jan. 2, 1864, Niles.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 24
Mitchell, Thomas, Fabius .....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Mitchum, John, Feb. 25, 1865, Berrien.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Moffatt, Jasper, Aug. 30, 1864, Flint.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Monroe, Silas, Oct. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Montgomery, Caleb, Nov. 10, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Montgomery, Joseph, Feb. 18, 1865, Detroit....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 25
Montgomery, William, Jan. 25, 1864, Detroit....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 34
Moon, Charles, Oct. 13, 1864, Pontiac..... .... 1st C.I. Age 18
Moore, Charles, Nov. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 25
Moore, George, Nov. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 22
Moore, George, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 26
Moore, George, Jan. 12, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 35
Moore, George H., Oct. 28, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 24
Moore, James, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Moore, Kirby, Nov. 18, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 25
Moore, Moses, Dec. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Moore, Noah, Oct. 7, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 22
Moor , Thomas, Feb. 14, 1865, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Moore, Thomas, Nov. 12, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 33
Moran, Charles A., Feb. 11, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Moran, John, Sept. 5, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Moran, Robert, Dec. 18, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 35
More, E. S., Jan. 13, 1864, Detroit..... .... 1st C.I. Age 36
More, Samuel, Dec. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Morgan, Alexander, Oct. 9, 1863, Kalamazoo....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 31
Morgan, George, Oct. 19, 1863, Lansing.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Morgan, Joseph H., Dec. 10, 1863, Ypsilanti....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Morgan, Lewis, Sept. 30, 1863, Jackson.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 37
Morgan, William H., Oct. 20, 1863, Kalamazoo..Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 30
Morley, Foster, Oct. 8, 1864, Grand Rapids.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 20
Morris, George, Aug. 5, 1864..... .....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Morris, King, Jan. 5, 1864, York..... 1st C.I. Age 19
Morris, Ryal, Jan. 12, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 34
Moss, Richard, Feb., 1865, Berrien..... 1st C.I. Age 43
Mossett, Charles, Nov. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 20
Mow, Robert, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 26
Mullevy, William .....Co. A. 1st C.I.
Mumford, James, Sept. 1, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Murdock, Milton, Oct. 5, 1863, Battle Creek....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 45

Murphy, Percival, Jan. 15, 1864, Calvin.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 39
Murphy, William E., Apr. 1, 1865, Kalamazoo..Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Murphy, William J., Oct. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 45
Murray, Harrison, Nov. 20, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 22
Murray, John, Jan. 26, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Murray, John L., Dec. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 34
Myers, Simon, Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 28
Nash, Anthony, Feb. 25, 1865, Niles.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 31
Neal, Elisha, Aug. 1, 1864.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Nelson, Harrison, Jan. 4, 1864, Ogden.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Nelson, Henry, Dec. 9, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 25
Nelson, William R., Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Nettle, Daniel, Feb. 10, 1865, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 37
Neve, George, Jan. 23, 1864, Brownstown.... 1st C.I. Age 19
Newell, George, Aug. 8, 1864, Livonia..... 1st C.I. Age 19
Newman, William H., Oct. 7, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 24
Newsom, Edward, Mar. 17, 1864, Sandstone....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 29
Newsom, John, Nov. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 20
Newsome, Eli, Apr. 1, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 16
Newton, William, Dec. 22, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 28
Nicholson, Alfred, Aug. 15, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 24
Nickleson, Jonathan, Nov. 20, 1863, Kalamazoo.Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Nickleson, Milton, Nov. 20, 1863, Kalamazoo..Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 17
Nims, William P., Feb. 14, 1865, St. Joseph....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 20
Nolan, John, Nov. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 44
Norman, Michael, Sodus..... 1st C.I. Age 26
Norman, William, Aug. 31, 1864, St. Joseph....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Norman, Willis, Nov. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Norton, Henry, Sept. 23, 1864, Calvin.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 42
Nuson, Eli, Dec. 5, 1863, Raisin.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Ogden, Robert, Oct. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 28
Oliver, Jesse, Dec. 7, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 35
Oliver, John, Dec. 14, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 44
Olmsted, Benjamin, Jan. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
O'Neil, Jackson, Sept. 8, 1864, Ann Arbor.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
O'Neil, Joseph, Oct. 19, 1863, Marshall.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Osborn, George S., Sept. 12, 1864, Jackson.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Outland, Bias, Feb. 15, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 22
Overman, George W., Nov. 25, 1863, Detroit....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Overton, William, Feb. 16, 1865, Grand Rapids.Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 32
Owens, Albert, Dec. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age. 25
Owens, William, Sept. 7, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Oxendine, Caswell, Fabius .....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 20
Packard, Charles F.....Co. F. 1st C.I.
Page, Anderson, Jan. 25, 1864, Richmond.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 35
Page, William, Jan. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 21
Pankey, Ned, Feb. 12, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 19

Paris, Henry, Jan. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Parker, Robert, Feb. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 42
Parrott, Nelson, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 26
Patterson, George W., Mar. 6, 1865, Niles.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 21
Patterson, John, Dec. 28, 1863, Sturgis.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 45
Patterson, Samuel, Oct. 22, 1863, Kalamazoo..Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 21
Patterson, William, Feb. 17, 1864, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 39
Patton, Jeremiah, Feb. 10, 1865, Ypsilanti.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 41
Payne, Alexander, Dec. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Payne, David, Feb. 5, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 44
Payne, Gilbert, July 29, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Payne, Henry, Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 24
Payne, Washington, Sept. 29, 1863, Detroit....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 40
Payton, Harrison, Jan. 5, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 31
Peak, Henry, Dec. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 28
Peak, Lorenzo G., Aug. 18, 1864, Jackson....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 30
Peak, William H., Jan. 28, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 48
Pearce, Samuel, Sept. 21, 1864, Ecorse..... 1st C.I. Age 19
Pepper, Thomas, Sept. 5, 1864, Greenfield....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 20
Perdew, James, Dec. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 23
Perdue, James, Aug. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 29
Perdue, Noah, Oct. 22, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 23
Perkins, Henry, Sept. 25, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 28
Perry, Anthony, Mar. 28, 1865, Macon.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Perry, Eli, Aug. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 17
Perry, Thomas, July 24, 1861, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 21
Perynce, Henry ..... 1st C.I.
Peyton, Richard, Aug. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 26
Phillips, Henry, Aug. 13, 1864, Medina..... 1st C.I. Age 23
Philips, Richard, Jan. 5, 1864, Hartland.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Phoenix, Jeremiah, Sept. 22, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 34
Pierce, Albert, Mar. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 27
Pine, William, Sept. 23, 1864, Jackson.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 21
Platt, James W., Dec. 13, 1863.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 33
Plowden, William P., Dec. 13, 1863, Detroit....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 22
Points, Charles, Aug. 15, 1864, Lansing.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Points, Henry L., Dec. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 29
Poke, James, Aug. 9, 1864, Monroe..... 1st C.I. Age 21
Poll, Alexander, Oct. 14, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 23
Poll, Marvin, Oct. 14, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Pollard, Henry, Nov. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 13
Pollard, William, Feb. 2, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 31
Porter, Boyd, Feb. 2, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 23
Porter, Isaac, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 34
Porter, James, Oct. 6, 1864.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 20
Porter, John, Dec. 22, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Porter, Joseph, Jan. 18, 1865, Pontiac..... 1st C.I. Age 18
Porter, William, Dec. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 27

Porter, William, Feb. 14, 1865.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 30
Posey, Abner, Nov. 18, 1864..... 1st C.I. Age 26
Powell, Elijah, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 22
Powell, Elijah, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 27
Powell, Thomas H., Aug. 30, 1864, Jackson....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 34
Powers, James, Nov. 20, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 21
Powers, William P., Dec. 28, 1863, Niles.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 23
Prater, William, Aug. 30, 1864, Jackson.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 21
Preston, Richard, Jan. 19, 1865, Jackson.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 23
Price, John, Sept. 26, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 25
Price, John, Oct. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 26
Pritchard, Isaiah, Jan. 14, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 20
Queen, Augustus, Aug. 30, 1864, Jackson.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Queen, Charles F., Oct. 16, 1863, Summit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 19
Ralls, Andrew, Mar. 4, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 34
Ramsey, Joseph, Dec. 11, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 28
Randall, George, Dec. 10, 1863, Jackson.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 22
Randall, Henry, Sept. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 40
Randolph, George, Jan. 3, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 23
Rann, Lorenzo, Aug. 22, 1864, Seneca.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 22
Ratliff, Albert J., Nov. 18, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Redman, Willis, Oct. 1, 1864.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 22
Reed, Alonzo, Jan. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Reed, Alvin, Jan. 30, 1865, Grand Rapids.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 22
Reed, Elijah, Jan. 30, 1865, Grand Rapids....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Reed, Elisha, Jan. 30, 1865, Grand Rapids.... 1st C.I. Age 27
Reed, George, Feb. 3, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Reed, Jeremiah, Jan. 30, 1865, Grand Rapids....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 28
Reed, John, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 20
Reed, Stephen, Sept. 14, 1864, Jackson..... 1st C.I. Age 28
Reed, Walter, Jan. 2, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Reynolds, Nelson, Nov. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 27
Rhoderic, David, Jan. 8, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 22
Rice, Calvin, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 26
Rice, James, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 27
Rice, Pink, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 25
Rice, William H., Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 44
Rice, Wilson, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 34
Richards, Richard, Oct. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 19
Richardson, George, Dec. 14, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
Richardson, George, Dec. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 40
Richardson, William E., Oct. 28, 1863, Detroit..Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 33
Richmond, Willis, Oct. 6, 1864.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Ricketts, Luther B.....Co. H. 1st C.I.
Ridgley, William, Sept. 3, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 33
Riley, William, Oct. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 33
Risby, William, Jan. 16, 1865, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 43
Rivers, Miner, Dec. 26, 1863, Niles.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 34

Rix, William A., Dec. 18, 1863, Marshall.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 22
Roberts, Altimore, Sept. 16, 1864, Redford..... 1st C.I. Age 26
Roberts, Bryant W., Aug. 25, 1864, Kalamazoo..Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Roberts, Charles, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 28
Roberts, Emery, Oct. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 42
Roberts, Horace, Nov. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 26
Roberts, Isaac, Jan. 27, 1865.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 38
Roberts, James, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 23
Roberts, John, Aug. 18, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 35
Roberts John, Aug. 19, 1864, Raisin.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 31
Roberts, Jonathan P., Dec. 10, 1863, Detroit..Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 23
Roberts, William, Aug. 22, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 34
Roberts, William G., Aug. 30, 1864, Adrian.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 23
Robertson, Alexander, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 36
Robertson, Richard, Apr. 13, 1864, Annapolis..Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Robins, John, Feb. 17, 1865, Battle Creek....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 30
Robinson, Alexander, Oct. 14, 1863, Detroit....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Robinson, Charles, Dec. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Robinson, Elisha S., Oct. 30, 1863, Lowell.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 33
Robinson, Frank, Nov. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 24
Robinson, Harvey, Sept. 23, 1864, Jackson.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 36
Robinson, Henry, June 28, 1864, Gun Plains.... 1st C.I. Age 28
Robinson, Homer, Dec. 15, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 17
Robinson, James, Mar. 28, 1865, Jackson.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 21
Robinson, James, Dec. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 23
Robinson, Thaddeus, Dec. 15, 1863, Detroit....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Robinson, Thomas, Aug. 10, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Robinson, Wesley, Nov. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Robinson, William, Dec. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Rolland, George W., Oct. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 41
Roper, William, Feb. 26, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 27
Roodman, Stephen, Feb. 10, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 21
Ross, James H., Dec. 29, 1863, Parma.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Ross, William, Feb. 11, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 24
Rouse, Jordan, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 44
Russell, Henderson, Dec. 30, 1863, Kalamazoo..Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 22
Russell, Jacob, Dec. 30, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Russell, James, Mar. 3, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 25
Russell, John .....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 35
Russell, John, Dec. 30, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Russell, Robert, Aug. 2, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Russell, Robert R., Dec. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 21
Rutherford, Joseph, Jan. 4, 1864, Marshall....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 41
Salspaugh, Amos, Oct. 22, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 20
Sancton, Robert, Jan. 16, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 21
Sand, Nathan, Feb. 22, 1864, Battle Creek....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 43
Sanders, Albert, Aug. 23, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 21
Sanders, Elijah, Aug. 30, 1864, Constantine....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24

Sanders, Hamilton, Aug. 20, 1864, Kalamazoo..Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 20
Sanders, Jason J., Aug. 22, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24
Sanders, Peter, Dec. 9, 1863, Porter.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 42
Sandy, William, July 25, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 23
Sasser, Robert, Aug. 14, 1864, Baldwin.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Sasser, Wesley, Aug. 14, 1864, Baldwin.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 24
Saunders, Backus, Apr. 13, 1865, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 29
Saunders, John, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 26
Saunders, John J., Nov. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 42
Sawyer, Thomas, Oct. 14, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 33
Scipio, Peter, Aug. 22, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Scott, Alexander, Dec., 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 36
Scott, Andrew, Oct. 8, 1863, Battle Creek.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 29
Scott, Daniel, July 25, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 26
Scotland, Samuel, Jan. 5, 1865, Washington.... 1st C.I. Age 25
Scott, Franklin D., Aug. 18, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Scott, J. Cooper, Jan. 2, 1864, Marshall.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 36
Scott, John A., Apr. 5, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Scott, Lee, Nov. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 24
Scott, Logan M., Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 41
Scott, Moses, Nov. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Scott, Preston, Jan. 11, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 17
Scott, Robert, Feb. 8, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 23
Scott, Walter, Dec. 26, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 32
Scott, William, Oct. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 23
Scott, William, Jan. 16, 1864, Troy.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Scott, William M.....Co. G. 1st C.I.
Scroggins, Alexander, Jan. 13, 1864, Ypsilanti..Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Seymour, Thomas, Nov. 3, 1863, Ecorse.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 23
Seton, Joseph, Oct. 18, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 23
Shaffer, Daniel, Dec. 14, 1863, Detroit..... Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Shamberg, James, Dec. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 35
Sharp, Joseph, Mar. 9, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. I 1st C.I. Age 37
Sharpe, Clayburn, Dec. 14, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 31
Shaw, Thomas, Sept. 9, 1864, Fairfield.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Shelby, Henry, Nov. 26, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Shelby, Spencer, Aug. 1, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 22
Shepard, Edward, Jan. 15, 1864, Marshall.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 28
Shepard, Henry, Feb. 27, 1864, Penn.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 46
Shields, Martin, Mar. 6, 1865, Hudson.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 23
Shorter, Lloyd, Dec. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 25
Shorter, William, Dec. 26, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 20
Shorter, William, Sept. 7, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 20
Silence, David, Jan. 19, 1864, Filmore.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 35
Sillwood, Silas A., Feb. 16, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 40
Simmon, William H., Feb. 13, 1864, Janesville..Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Simmons, Charles, Mar. 27, 1865, Kalamazoo..Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 17
Simmons, Thomas, Jan. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 26

Simmons, William, Nov. 17, 1863, Calvin.....Co. G. 1st C.I Age 18
Simms, Allen, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 24
Simms, Amos, Feb. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 27
Simms, John, Nov. 30, 1863, Detroit..... 1st C.I.
Simons, James, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 33
Simons, William H., Nov. 17, 1863, Calvin.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Simpson, Henderson, Feb. 13, 1865, Battle Creek Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Simpson, Henry A., Dec. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 38
Simpson, Peter, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 23
Simpson, William H., Oct. 27, 1863, Detroit....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 29
Sinclair, John F., Dec. 21, 1863, Jonesville.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24
Sisco, Albert, Aug. 10, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Sisco, David D., Jan. 16, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 20
Slaughter, James, Oct. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 28
Sledge, Richard, Jan. 16, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 25
Sleight, William E.....Co. D. 1st C.I.
Small, Harrison, Aug. 18, 1864, Medina.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Smith, Abram, Dec. 22, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 44
Smith, Alexander, Aug. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Smith, Arthur W., Jan. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Smith, Benjamin, Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 26
Smith, Charles H., Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Smith, Elie, Nov. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 20
Smith, Francis, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 33
Smith, George, Aug. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 26
Smith, George C., Oct. 23, 1863, Coldwater.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 24
Smith, Greyson, Feb. 26, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 20
Smith, Henry, Dec. 11, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 28
Smith, Henry, Dec. 5, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 22
Smith, Isaac, Mar. 9, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 26
Smith, Jacob, Oct. 22, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
Smith, Jacob, Oct. 8, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 22
Smith, James, Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Smith, James, Dec. 14, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Smith, James, Feb. 4, 1865, Bloomfield.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 40
Smith, James, Aug. 31, 1864, Flint..... 1st C.I. Age 18
Smith, John, Aug. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 30
Smith, John, Nov. 23, 1864, Pontiac..... 1st C.I. Age 28
Smith, John E., Feb. 28, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 22
Smith, Joseph, Mar. 14, 1865, Hudson.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24
Smith, Robert, Aug. 20, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 30
Smith, Samuel, Aug. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 17
Smith, Samuel, Feb. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 20
Smith, Simon, Sept. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 26
Smith, Thomas, Sept. 5, 1864, Greenfield..... 1st C.I. Age 34
Smith, William, Dec. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 29
Smith, William, Dec. 17, 1863, Kalamazoo..... 1st C.I. Age 18
Smith, William H., Oct. 11, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 32

Smith, William P., Dec. 9, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 17
Snelling, Samuel, Aug. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 24
Sniveley, Jeremiah, Jan. 8, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Snider, Benjamin, Jan. 4, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 34
Southers, James, Jan. 4, 1864, Marshall.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 39
Southworth, Geo. A., Apr. 22, 1861, Kalamazoo..Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Sparks, Alexander, Jan. 12, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 35
Sparks, Thomas, Sept. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 27
Speed, John, Dec. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 32
Speirs, William W..... 1st C.I.
Spence, Ambrose, Dec. 22, 1863, Plymouth.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 32
Spencer, William, Feb. 15, 1864, Pontiac.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 26
Spriggins, Thomas, Aug. 25, 1864, Grand Rapids Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 17
Stafford, James R., Aug. 24, 1864, Kalamazoo..Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Stafford, Jeremiah, Jr., Feb. 10, 1865, Jackson..Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 17
Stanton, Daniel, Jan. 22, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 45
Starks, Daniel, Nov. 2, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 16
Starks, George, Dec. 25, 1863, Plymouth.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Starks, Joseph, Jan. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 35
Steel, Jacob, Pipestone.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 26
Steele, William, Dec. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 41
Stephens, David, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Stephenson, Martin, Mar. 8, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Stephenson, Martin, Royal Oak..... 1st C.I. Age 22
Sterling, Martin, Dec. 14, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 28
Sterling, William, Oct. 7, 1863, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 16
Stevens, Isaac, Nov. 5, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 30
Stevens, John, Sept. 1, 1864, St. Joseph.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 28
Stevens, William, Sept. 29, 1864..... 1st C.I. Age 38
Steward, James, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 40
Stewart, Augustus, Nov. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 44
Stewart, Bradford, Sept. 2, 1864, Pontiac..... 1st C.I. Age 22
Stewart, Beverly, Dec. 11, 1863, Kalamazoo....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
Stewart, George W., Nov. 20, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 21
Stewart, Hezekiah, Oct. 22, 1863, Ann Arbor....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 21
Stewart, Jacob, Aug. 8, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 34
Stewart, James, Sept. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 28
Stewart, James, Oct. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 31
Stewart, James M., Oct. 18, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 39
Stewart, Jesse, Jan. 13, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Stewart, John, Oct. 7, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Stewart, John T., Oct. 21, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 19
Stewart, Littel B., Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 36
Stewart, Rufus, Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 27
Stewart, Sylvester, Dec. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 27
Stewart, Thomas, Oct. 16, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 44
Stockend, Henry, Dec. 9, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 22
Stokes, Jackson, Feb. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19

Stowers, David, Feb. 2, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 28
Stowers, Elijah, Feb. 11, 1865, Jackson.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Streight, William P.....Co. I. 1st C.I.
Strother, David, Dec. 29, 1863, Battle Creek....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 22
Strummel, James M., Nov. 28, 1863, Detroit.... 1st C.I. Age 18
Summerville, Jack, Feb. 16, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 48
Summit, Benjamin, Nov. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 22
Summer, Thomas, Aug. 27, 1864, Kalamazoo.... 1st C.I. Age 33
Swanagan, Amos, Jan. 24, 1865, Grand Rapids..Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 23
Swift, Jerry, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Swift, Joseph, Jan. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Talbot, William H., Oct. 5, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 23
Tallafearo, William P.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 24
Tasker, Reuben, Oct. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Tate, John, Jan. 14, 1865, Jackson.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 24
Taylor, Eli, Dec. 22, 1863, Ann Arbor.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 26
Taylor, Frank, Aug. 16, 1864, Monroe.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 30
Taylor, Henry, Feb. 10, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 40
Taylor, Henry, Jan. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age.24
Taylor, Jesse, Jan. 5, 1865, Grand Rapids.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 30
Taylor, John, Aug. 9, 1864, Jackson.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 17
Taylor, John, Feb. 11, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 21
Taylor, John, Feb. 2, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Taylor, John E., Feb. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Taylor, Jordan, Jan. 27, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 25
Taylor, Primus, Aug. 8, 1864, Jackson.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Taylor, William, Feb. 21, 1865, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 19
Taylor, William, Dec. 23, 1864, Pontiac..... 1st C.I. Age 25
Tennett, Thomas, Oct. 6, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 25
Tennis, William, Mar. 21, 1865, Jackson.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 27
Thermon, Flemming, Jan. 13, 1864, Detroit....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Thomas, Alfred E., Sept. 7, 1864, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 27
Thomas, Benjamin, Jan. 31, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 20
Thomas, Edward, July 30, 1864, Tecumseh.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24
Thomas, George, Mar. 27, 1865, Liberty.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age-22
Thomas, George, Dec. 24, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 34
Thomas, Henry, Sept. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 32
Thomas, Henry, Mar. 30, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 42
Thomas, James, Dec. 10, 1863, Jackson.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 35
Thomas, John, Feb. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 28
Thomas, John H., Aug. 23, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 28
Thomas, Joseph, Oct. 18, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 40
Thomas, Robert, Feb. 13, 1864, Janesville.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 35
Thomas, William, Sept. 16, 1864, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 20
Thomas, William, Dec. 19, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 24
Thomas, William, Apr. 8, 1865, Erie..... 1st C.I. Age 27
Thompson, Edward, July 30, 1864, Kalamazoo..Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 35
Thompson, Ezekiel, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 45

Thompson, George, Jan. 26, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 35
Thompson, Henry, Jan. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Thompson, James, Dec. 11, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 27
Thompson, John, Dec. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
Thompson, John, Aug. 13, 1864, Corunna.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Thompson, John, Jan. 19, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 27
Thompson, John, Sept. 8, 1864, Forester..... 1st C.I. Age 29
Thompson, John F..... 1st C.I.
Thompson, Primus, Mar. 22, 1865, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 31
Thompson, Samuel B., Mar. 10, 1865, Pontiac..Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 35
Thompson, Stephen, Aug. 17, 1864, Adams.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 27
Thompson, William, Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Thornton, George, Mar. 2, 1865, Kalamazoo....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24
Thornton, Henry, Sept. 29, 1864.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 38
Thurston, John, Nov. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 19
Tillman, Harrison, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 22
Todd, Jeremiah, Dec. 23, 1863, Marshall.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 39
Tolbert, Albert, Dec. 17, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Torrick, Henry, Dec. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 44
Townsend, Andrew, Sept. 27, 1864, Kalamazoo.. 1st C.I. Age 20
Tribue, James, Jan. 9, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 30
Trice, Eli, Feb. 7, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 32
Troutman, Simon, Jan. 12, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Tucker, George, Feb. 22, 1864, Battle Creek....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 23
Tucker, William, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 26
Tucker, William P., Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 22
Turmin, James, Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 35
Turner, George, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 20
Turner, Henry, Dec. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 28
Turner, John, Oct. 12, 1864..... 1st C.I. Age 30
Turner, Taylor, Apr. 11, 1864, Annapolis.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Tuttle, Jonathan B., Dec. 7, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 22
Twist, Oliver, Feb. 15, 1865, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I Age 19
Tyler, Heinrick, Dec. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 26
Valentine, Robert, Jan. 4, 1864, Richmond.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 36
Valentine, Shadrick, Sept. 2, 1864, Grand Rapids 1st C.I. Age 32
Varnum, William, Dec. 30, 1863, Battle Creek..Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 30
Vaughn, James, Calvin.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 39
Vendyke, Lewis, Dec. 11, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 23
Veney, Samuel, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 24
Vick, Hiram, Feb. 9, 1865, Jackson.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 20
Vick, Jonah, Jan. 6, 1865, Jackson.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Vincent, Andrew, Jan. 28, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 22
Vincent, William, Feb. 18, 1864, Clay.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 26
Vincin, George, Feb. 24, 1865, Berrien.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 22
Vineyard, Andrew, Jan. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 23
Wade, Berry, Oct. 21, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 21
Wade, John, Jan. 4, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18

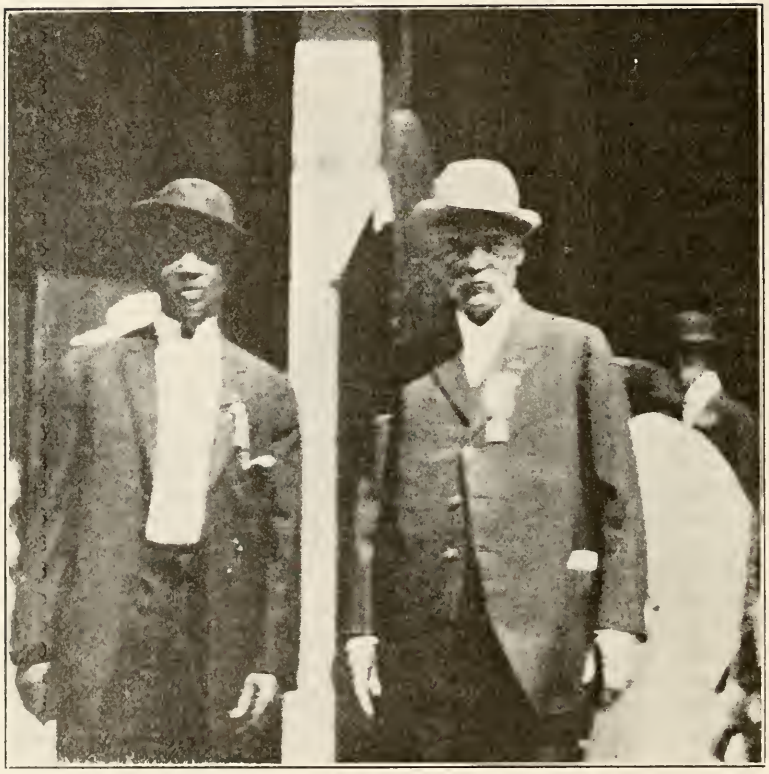
Waldron, John T., Jan. 16, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Walker, Daniel, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 43
Walker, Frank, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 35
Walker, Jacob, Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Walker, Richard, Jan. 14, 1864, Richmond.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 21
Walker, Wilson, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 36
Wallace, James H., Sept. 5, 1864, Monterey....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Wallace, John, Mar. 6, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Wallace, Zachariah, Feb. 15, 1865, Monroe.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 36
Walton, James, Sept. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 37
Walton, James, Dec. 31, 1864, Climax.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 28
Walls, Jesse A., Dec. 11, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 26
Wanyer, Francis R., Nov. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Wanyer, Lois P., Nov. 27, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 23
Wanzer, Charles, Oct. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Wanzer, Joseph, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 25
Ward, Harry, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 11
Ward, James R., Dec. 2, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 28
Ward, John W., Sept. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 21
Ware, Edward, Jan. 3, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 21
Waring, William, Mar. 21, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I.
Washington, Albert C., Jan. 5, 1864, Detroit....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Washington, Andrew, Feb. 29, 1864, Grand Rapids .....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Washington, George, Nov. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 49
Washington, George, Sept. 20, 1864, Pontiac....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
Washington, George, Jan. 27, 1864, Ypsilanti...Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 21
Washington, George, Aug. 19, 1864, Kalamazoo.Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 19
Washington, George, Jan. 9, 1864, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 26
Washington, George, Dec. 18, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 24
Washington, George ..... 1st C.I.
Washington, George E., Dec. 22, 1863.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Washington, George F., Dec. 26, 1863, Richmond Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 18
Washington, Hanson, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Washington, Horace, Sept. 7, 1864, Jackson....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 38
Washington, Jackson, Feb. 15, 1865, Detroit....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 20
Washington, Lewis, Sept. 16, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 34
Washington, Thomas, Oct. 22, 1863, Detroit....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 30
Washington, William, Feb. 15. 1865, Ypsilanti..Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 25
Washington, William E., Oct. 27, 1863, Detroit.Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Washington, William H., Dec. 5, 1863, Detroit..Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 30
Washington, William H., Oct. 6, 1863, Detroit..Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Watson, Hezekiah, Sept. 16, 1864, Springwells..Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 22
Watson, John, Oct. 22, 1863, Ionia.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 32
Watters, Weston, Oct. 1, 1863, Battle Creek....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 36
Watts, Albert, Dec. 25, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 23
Watts, Albert L., Oct. 29, 1863, Boston..... 1st C.I. Age 22
Watts, Alexander, Feb. 9, 1864, Ypsilanti.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 35

Watts, Spencer, Jr., July 28, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 18
Weaver, Thomas, Oct. 5, 1863, Battle Creek....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 24
Weaver, William P., Dec. 30, 1863, Ypsilanti....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 27
Webb, Charles, Allegan..... 1st C.I.
Webb, George, Aug. 2, 1864, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 21
Webster, George W., Aug. 31, 1864, Jackson....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 20
Welcome, Harrison, Oct. 8, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 21
Wells, Alexander, Feb. 23, 1865, Livonia.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 38
Wells, Frederick, Nov. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 18
Wells, Jesse, Oct. 22, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 22
Wesley, John, Dec. 31, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 23
Wesley, John, Sept. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 29
Wesley, Michael, Oct. 21, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 19
Wesley, William, Aug. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 25
West, Green, Oct. 21, 1863, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 20
West, Joseph, July 29, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 23
West, William, Aug. 19, 1864, Canton.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 38
Wheeler, James, Dec. 29, 1863, Wayne.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 40
Wheeler, Square, Dec. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 42
Wheeler, William, Mar. 14, 1865, Pontiac.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 43
Wheeler, William, Feb. 12, 1864, Jackson.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 21
White, Alfred, Aug. 24, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 28
White, Alonzo, Sept. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 44
White, Christopher, Aug. 25, 1864, Kalamazoo..Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 25
White, George G., Feb. 18, 1865, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 21
White, Henry, Dec. 13, 1863, Cassopolis.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 20
White, Jefferson, Nov. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 42
White, Jesse J., Nov. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 25
White, John, Dec. 7, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 32
White, John, Aug. 23, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 29
White, John E., Oct. 17, 1864..... 1st C.I. Age 21
White, Joseph, Jan. 13, 1865, Oronoko.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 18
White, Joseph, Feb. 24, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 29
White, Philip, Nov. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 20
White, Stephen, Oct. 10, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 36
White, Thomas, Jan. 26, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 35
White, William, Dec. 14, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 22
White, William B., Oct. 7, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 30
White, Wright, Feb. 17, 1865, Kalamazoo.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 40
Whittemore, John, Oct. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 39
Wiggins, John C., Jan. 23, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 25
Wilkinson, Henry, Oct 11, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Wilkinson, John, Feb. 13, 1865, Kalamazoo....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 36
William, Norman, Dec. 22, 1863, Battle Creek..Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 25
Williams, Albert, Sept. 8, 1864, York.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 24
Williams, Bufort, Jan. 6, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 22
Williams, David, July 24, 1864,.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 29
Williams, Frank, Sept. 2, 1864, Kalamazoo....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 25

Williams, Gabriel, Jan. 26, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 30
Williams, George W., Oct. 21, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 27
Williams, Harrison, Mar. 16, 1865, Detroit.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 30
Williams, Henry, Sept. 13, 1864, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 22
Williams, Henry, Sept. 13, 1864, Hamtramck..Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Williams, Henry, Feb. 28, 1865, York.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 25
Williams, Henry, Aug. 26, 1864, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 22
Williams, Isaac, Dec. 16, 1863, Lodi.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 23
Williams, Isaac, Aug. 18, 1864, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 24
Williams, James, Sept. 29, 1864, Raisinville.... 1st C.I. Age 26
Williams, John, Aug. 27, 1864, Dover..... 1st C.I. Age 26
Williams, John, Sept. 5, 1864, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 24
Williams, John, Oct. 17, 1864.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 19
Williams, John, Dec. 3, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 25
Williams, John, Feb. 16, 1865, Jackson.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 33
Williams, John, Feb. 27, 1865, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Williams, John C., Nov. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 20
Williams, John H., Jan. 12, 1864, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 33
Williams, Jonathan, Dec. 4, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 43
Williams, Reuben, Mar. 9, 1865, Jackson.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 37
Williams, Richard, Jan. 4, 1864, Dowagiac.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 24
Williamson, Harvey T., Feb. 5, 1864, Detroit....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 39
Willis, George W., Oct. 15, 1865, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Willis, John, Jan. 21, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 22
Willis, Robert, Oct. 13, 1864, Pontiac..... 1st C.I. Age 20
Willson, David, Oct. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 30
Wilson, Abraham, Dec. 17, 1863, Detroit.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 32
Wilson, Albert, Mar. 22, 1865, Marshall.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 41
Wilson, Edward, Feb. 15, 1865, Ypsilanti.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 35
Wilson, George, Oct. 1, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 35
Wilson, George, Apr. 12, 1865, Erie..... 1st C.I. Age 27
Wilson, George, Aug. 25, 1864, Kalamazoo..... 1st C.I. Age 18
Wilson, Giles B., Calvin .....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 28
Wilson, James, Feb. 28, 1865, Kalamazoo..... 1st C.I. Age 21
Wilson, Joel, Dec. 24, 1863, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 18
Wilson, John, Jan. 11, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 31
Wilson, John, Dec. 22, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 33
Wilson, John W., Oct. 28, 1863, Detroit.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 25
Wilson, Jonas, Oct. 21, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 21
Wilson, Nathaniel, Oct. 18, 1863, Calvin.....Co. C. 1st C.I. Age 36
Wilson, Orin, Aug. 25, 1864, Kalamazoo.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 17
Wilson, Robert, Oct. 8, 1864.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 22
Wilson, Robert, Oct. 8, 1864..... 1st C.I. Age 19
Wilson, Theodore, Jan. 3, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 19
Wilson, Thomas, Jan. 2, 1864, Niles.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 42
Wilson, Thomas, Dec. 30, 1863, Detroit.....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 18
Wilson, Thomas, Jan. 28, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 19
Wilson, William, Jan. 15, 1864, Detroit.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 30

Wilson, William H., Dec. 10, 1863, Ypsilanti....Co. H. 1st C.I. Age 40
Winborn, George W., Howard..... 1st C.I. Age 28
Wines, Edward, Sept. 23, 1864, Howard.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 41
Winslow, Oliver, Dec. 14, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. F. 1st C.I. Age 18
Wise, Jesse, Dec. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 35
Wood, Andrew, Dec. 21, 1863, Frankenmuth.... 1st C.I. Age 18
Wood, John W., Oct. 19, 1863, Calvin.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
Woodford, Russell, Jan. 5, 1864, Troy.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 44
Woodford, Thomas, Jan. 29, 1864, Kalamazoo..Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 28
Woodruff, Benjamin A., Feb. 14, 1865, St. Joseph Co.H. 1st C.I. Age 19
Woods, Henry, Oct. 22, 1863, Detroit.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 28
Woods, Robert, Aug. 9, 1864, Mendon.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Woods, William H., Jan. 2, 1864, Detroit.....Co. K. 1st C.I. Age 18
Woodson, Roderic W., Dec. 8, 1863, Detroit....Co. E. 1st C.I. Age 25
Wright, Cortes, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 23
Wright, John, Jan. 13, 1864, Niles.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 21
Wynn, Waltham G., Sept. 22, 1863, Detroit..... 1st C.I. Age 25
Yarbra, Jacob, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Yarbra, Jerry, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 18
Yarbra, Nelson, Nov. 23, 1863, Detroit.....Co. D. 1st C.I. Age 21
York, David, Oct. 22, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 18
York, George, Oct. 20, 1863, Ypsilanti.....Co. B. 1st C.I. Age 15
Young, David, Mar. 20. 1865, Marshall.....Co. A. 1st C.I. Age 44
Young, Fletcher, Jan. 19, 1865, Jackson.....Co. I. 1st C.I. Age 21
Young, William, Dec. 29, 1863, Detroit.....Co. G. 1st C.I. Age 19
Bradley, Robert, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 25
Griffin, Andrew, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 21
Howard, Henry, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 27
Jackson, Andrew, Aug. 15, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 19
James, Dick, Aug. 11, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 22
Jones, Jefferson, Aug. 15, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 30
Marion, Samuel, Aug. 11, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 18
Marshall, John, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 18
Medleton, Samuel, Aug. 15, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 27
Morgan, Sam, Aug. 15, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 31
Peterson, Austin, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 18
Rogers, Silas, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 18
Spencer, Berry, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 18
Taff, Hewitt, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 18
Warren, Richard, Aug. 11, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 19
Williams, Aaron, Aug. 15, 1864, Vicksburg.....3rd U. S. C. C. Age 18
Alexander, Prince, Aug. 15, 1864, Vicksburg..5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 18
Brown, Fred, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.....5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 18
Brown, Henry, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.....5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 18
Ervin, William, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg....5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 45
Framcles, Simpson, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg..5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 24
Gallway, William, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg...5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 21
Haythorn, Henry, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg....5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 18

Hill, Frank, Aug. 10, 1864, Vicksburg.....5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 22
Howell, John, Aug. 11, 1864, Vicksburg.....5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 18
Hutchinson, Andrew, Aug. 13, 1864, Vicksburg.5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 19
Marshall, Peter, Aug. 10, 1864, Vicksburg....5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 19
Morrison, Eli, Aug. 12, 1864, Vicksburg.....5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 23
Palmore, Richard, Aug. 10, 1864, Vicksburg..5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 17
Woodward, Benj., Aug. 10, 1864, Vicksburg...5th U. S. C. H. A. Age 34
Foster, Ebenezer, Aug. 13, 1864, Decatur.....9th U. S. C. H. A. Age 43
Fowler, Galpin, Aug. 13, 1864, Decatur.....9th U. S. C. H. A. Age 35
Good, Horace, Aug. 13, 1864, Decatur.....9th U. S. C. H. A. Age 18
Burnham, John, Apr. 13, 1865, Grand Rapids..13th U. S. C. A Age 26
Freeman, Walter, Apr. 8, 1865, Dover.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 34
Hackley, Calvin, Pipestone .....13th U. S. C. A. Age 29
Hicks, Colonel, Mar. 18, 1865, Volinia.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 30
Higgins, Henry, Apr. 11, 1865, Kalamazoo.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 18
Hill, Gamaliel, Mar. 18, 1865, Kalamazoo.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 21
Jones, Charles, Apr. 5, 1865, Grand Rapids.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 37
Marks, Moses, Apr. 6, 1865, Jackson.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 30
Murray, Daniel, Apr. 4, 1865, Detroit.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 41
Noble, Alfred, Newark .....13th U. S. C. A. Age 34
Palmer, George W., Apr. 7, 1865, Ann Arbor....13th U. S. C. A. Age 18
Ray, Jacob, Mar. 31, 1865, Pontiac.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 30
Richardson, Thomas, Mar. 31, 1865, Pontiac....13th U. S. C. A. Age 29
Robison, Captain, Apr. 4, 1865, Grand Rapids..13th U. S. C. A. Age 30
Sherman, Joseph, Mar. 23, 1865, Detroit.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 18
Simmons, Kirk, Brady .....13th U. S. C. A. Age 26
Simons, Solomon, Mar. 24, 1865, Detroit.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 38
Vessey, George, Apr. 5, 1865, Flint.....13th U. S. C. A. Age 42
Vond, William, Sparta .....13th U. S. C. A. Age 43
Weaver, Charles, Schoolcraft .....13th U. S. C. A. Age 22
Works, George M., Pipestone .....13th U. S. C. A. Age 25
Bell, Henry, July 30, 1864, Washington.....31st U. S. C. I. Age 18
Clark, Simeon, Mar. 31, 1865, Detroit.....38th U. S. C. I. Age 39
Clark, Thomas, Mar. 31, 1865, Detroit.....38th U. S. C. I. Age 21
Hicks James, Lockport .....38th U. S. C. I. Age 22
Jackson, Lewis, Mar. 28, 1865, Detroit.....38th U. S. C. I. Age 20
Johnson, John, Mar. 28, 1865, Jackson.....38th U. S. C. I. Age 18
McWeter, Squire, Mar. 31, 1865, Detroit.....38th U. S. C. I. Age 19
Smith, Frank, Aug. 11, 1864, Vicksburg.....49th U. S. C. I. Age 21
Butler, John, Aug. 11, 1864, Vicksburg.....53rd U. S. C. I. Age 22
Corin, Robert, ...54th U. S. C. I
Howe, Zimri H., Mar. 26, 1864, Memphis.....55th U. S. C. I. Age 30
Coats, Noyce .....58th U. S. C. I. Age 43
Russell, Clark G., Mar. 21 '864, Memphis.....61st U. S. C. I. Age 19
Taylor, J. R. .....123rd U. S. C. I. Age 46
Abram, William, Aug. 12, 1864, Vicksburg...Capt. Powell's C. I. Age 23
Davis, Charles, Aug. 12, 1864, Vicksburg....Capt. Powell's C. I. Age 36
Stokes, Benjamin, Aug. 11, 1864, Vicksburg.Capt. Powell's C. I. Age 22
Wright, Alfred, Aug. 12, 1864, Vicksburg....Capt. Powell's C. I. Age 19



Two Veterans of the Civil War, James McConnell, of Detroit, and Arthur L. Hammond, of Saginaw.

Thaddeus W. Taylor.

RESOLUTIONS Adopted by the Freedmen's Progress Commission at its fourth meeting held at Bethel A. M. E. Church in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, on Saturday, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1915:

WHEREAS, Thaddeus W. Taylor, this day deceased, was one of Michigan's most progressive, successful and public spirited Afro-American citizens, and had attained great popularity because of his unselfish endeavors in aid of the public good, and especially in combating evil directed against that class of Michigan's population of which he was a factor; and

WHEREAS, An all wise Providence has seen fit to remove him from his earthly labors to his heavenly reward in the flower of his manhood and in the midst of his career as a successful business man and citizen; and

WHEREAS, The said Thaddeus W. Taylor has been a constant, faithful father and husband to his family and a most affable, lovable and steadfast friend to his companions, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the FREEDMEN'S PROGRESS COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, deeply deplore the seemingly untimely demise of our illustrious friend and brother and share with the public and with his family the great sorrow his loss entails, and we deeply sympathize with his family and friends the great bereavement they sustained by reason of his death at so early a period in his splendid career; and be it further

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this COMMISSION, and that engrossed copies thereof be presented to the family of the said Thaddeus W. Taylor, and that copies of said resolutions be given to the press.

OSCAR W. BAKER,
President of the Commission.
FRANCIS H. WARREN,
Secretary of the Commission.

CHAPTERS ON

OCCUPATIONS

AND

MORTALITY

Statistical Tables Showing How the Negro Inhabitants of the State Maintain Themselves. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ The Number and Causes of the Deaths Among Them with a Foreword by

ROBERT A. PELHAM

As has been seen (page 86), Mr. Robert A. Pelham, the author and compiler of the subsequent chapters on "Occupations" and "Mortality" of Michigan Afro-Americans, is a native of Detroit, Michgan, and although he is employed by the Census Department at Washington, he remains a legal citizen of this state though a resident of the nation's capital.—Editor

FOREWORD

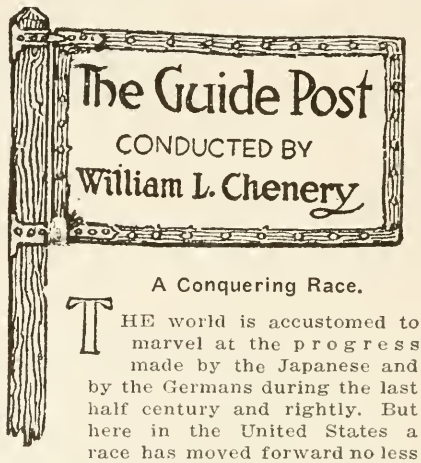
EXPLANATORY OF SUBSEQUENT CHAPTERS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS (——) NOTES OF PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS (–) AND CURRENT NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

The presentation in the chapters on "Occupations," and "Mortality," of the Negro population of Michigan, is mainly a summary of data compiled for the Michigan Freedmen's Progress Commission, from the official records of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, through the courtesy of Director Sam. L. Rogers and Chief Clerk, William L. Austin.

The statistical tables and all the clerical work—including tabulation, compilation, computation, typewriting, etc., has been done by a corps of Negro clerks, employees in the Bureau of the Census—their regular assignments having efficiently fitted them for this class of work. As the labor was performed mostly outside of regular office hours, voluntarily, and could not have been accomplished without such aid, thanks are hereby tendered Miss Agnes L. Gatewood, of Alabama; Messrs. Oliver H. Campbell, of Mississippi; Lawrence B. Curtis, and Jackson L. Davis, of Louisiana; Eugene H. Moody, of Arkansas; William L. Hawkins, of Wisconsin; and John H. Polk, of Dallas, Texas. To Mr. Polk the writer is especially indebted for valuable aid and assistance.

Based on a more extended yet similar presentation compiled in part by the writer, and bearing the official seal of the Federal Government, (1) unbiased minds throughout the country, if not the world, have recognized therein elements of material growth and upward progress in the life of the American Negro (2) that will help to dispel some of the false impressions and erroneous conclusions with which an unreasonable prejudice has surrounded the race.

The theories and speculations as to the Negro's ability and capability have been many and varied. His physical defects, his moral weaknesses, his fancies and foibles, his "race traits and tendencies" have been so long discussed and so satisfactorily (?) determined by a host of writers, with pet theories as to the race's inherent shortcomings that it has been with pleasure as well as a sense of duty and deep concern that the writer has devoted more than the allotted time to help put in convenient form, for reference, some part of a decade's portion of the story of the race's achievements, so eloquently outlined by the "Guide Post" author in the Chicago Herald, and so generously acknowleded by the diplomatic writer of "Views and Reviews" in the New York Age.



A Conquering Race.

THE world is accustomed to marvel at the progress made by the Japanese and by the Germans during the last half century and rightly. But here in the United States a race has moved forward no less triumphantly. The drama of the American Negro's advancement, it is true, has not been accompanied by a military glamour with its martial music, nor has it had the literary stimulus of a great racial consciousness.

But for all the quietness and unobtrusiveness of this upward movement, the victories of the Negro have an immense meaning for the welfare of the world. The Negroes have succeeded in the arts of peace. Individually, generation by generation, they have become more fit for the great struggle of contemporary life. They have accomplished the miracle of lifting a people en masse. * * *

These bare figures, however, recount a record of progress made possible only by tremendous efforts. Within sixty years of freedom the Negro has achievements to his credit of which any race might be proud.—Extract from Chicago, Herald, April 23, 1915.

(1) "Negroes in the United States," issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, April, 1915.

(2) Evening Post (New York City), May 18, 1815—The upward movement of the race decade after decade, has been such as to justify the most persistent and hopeful efforts to promote its material, moral and intellectual advancement.

No racial movement in the world today is more interesting, or absorbing, and certainly no study is more important than that which vitally concerns not only ten millions of this country's citizens, known as Negroes, but the entire one hundred millions of American citizens —citizens of one country, one language and one flag.

The data statistically arranged, as indicated, were gathered in the field under sanction of Federal law, collated under Federal supervision; and presented here under State authority. The authenticity of

View and Reviews

BY

JAMES W. JOHNSON, Contributing Editor

"A RECENT PUBLICATION."

The general opinion is that statistics make very dry reading, but it is certain that a perusal of Bulletin 129 will prove not only interesting but inspiring to all intelligent colored Americans.

The book is a matter of additional pride because colored men were assigned to the work of compiling the data. Secretary Redfield is to be commended for this action. It is also gratifying to note that throughout, whenever we are referred to as a race, the word Negro is printed with a large "N." The Department of Commerce deserves credit for setting such a precedent. * * *

We thank Secretary Redfield for authorizing "N" in the Bulletin, and request that he have the order cover his entire Department.

We recommend a perusal of "Negroes in the United States" to all our readers, and assure them that they will not find it dry. From the figures on "Mortality" and "Home Ownership" they will gain more solid encouragement than from the majority of books written in behalf of the race during the past ten years.

We congratulate Mr. Pelham and his colored associates on the work they have done and the service they have rendered.— From the New York Age, Jun 17, 1915.

Ex Consul to Michigan.

the figures and the accuracy of the tables are guaranteed. From these tables each individual can draw his own deduction as has the writer.

That the American Negro has fully demonstrated his capacity to develop and in fact live in contact with a civilization representative of the highest, and improve is one deduction that can be easily made. [1]

(1) Elmira (N. Y.) Gazette and Geneva (N. Y.) Times, April 21— Here are a few facts. They are well worth digesting, and storing away for future consideration. They are important aside from the purpose they will serve in correcting unfortunate misapprehensions regarding the Negro character derived from certain fiction and moving picture representations.

Theory after theory built upon speculation as to the race's ability to meet the inexorable demands of civilization have crumbled and fallen [1] and today instead of 4,000,000 there are 10,000,000 struggling black men, who "ask not for favors, because they are Negroes, but for justice because they are men."

The advancement of the Negro race in America, in fifty years, is the marvel of the world. [2] No people in a similar interval of time [3] ever made such wonderful progress upward and onward in the ways of civilization. Every authentic investigation of the American Negro's condition evidences his physical fitness, his mental progress and his moral uplift.

Writing along this line, [4] Professor Kelly Miller, of Howard University, says in his graphic protrayal of the race's climbing:[5]

The eternal inferiority of the race was assumed as a part of the cosmic order of things. History, literature, science, speculative conjectures, and even the Holy Scriptures were ransacked for evidence and argument in support of this theory. It was not deemed inconsistent with Divine justice and mercy that the curse of servitude to everlasting generations should be pronounced upon a race because their assumed progenitor utilized as an object lesson in temperance the indulgent proclivity of an ancient patriarch. Science was placed under tribute for the support of the ruling dogma. The Negro's inferiority was clearly deducible from physicial peculiarities. In basing the existence of mental, moral, and spiritual qualities upon the shape and size of the skull, facial outline, and cephalic configuration, the anti-Negro scientists out-distanced the modern psychologists in assuming a mechanical equivalent of thought.

But in spite of scientific demonstration, learned disquisitions, prohibitive legislation, and Divine intendment, the Negro's nobler nature persisted in manifesting itself. The love, sympathy, and tender fidelity, and vicarious devotion of the African slave, the high spiritual and emotional fervor manifested in the weird wailings and lamentations of the plantation melodies, the literary taste of Phylis Wheatly, the scientific acumen of Benjamin Banneker, the persuasive eloquence of Frederick Douglass, were but faint indications of the smothered mental, moral, and spiritual power. The world has now come to recognize that the Negro possesses the same faculties, powers, and susceptibilities as the rest of mankind, albeit they have been stunted and dwarfed by centuries of supression and ill usage. The Negro, too,

---

(1) Columbia (S. C.) State, May 19, 1915—It covers all the various phases of that question and disposes of a great many theories that have been unduly accepted and predictions that have been made as to the future of the Negroes.

(2) Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Record, April 14, 1915—What has been accomplished in this comparatively short time in spite of the handicaps is a source of wonderment. It is a most remarkable transformation.

(3) New Haven (Conn.) Union, April 16, 1915—In 50 years' rise from slavery in not much over a century of life in civilized environment, what race of men can show any such development.

(4) Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeal, April 14, 1915—Such figures, * * * are calculated to affect very materially the ideas entertained concerning the Negro by those whites who do not come in contact with them.

(5) Boston Christian Science Monitor, April 24, 1915—When he contrasts what he was * * * with what he is now, he patiently renews his climb upward.

is gradually awakening to a consciousness of this great truth. The common convergence of religious and secular thought is toward the universal fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. This universality of kinship implies commonality of powers, possibilities, and destiny.

It is a matter of prime importance for the Negro to feel and to convince his fellow men that he possesses the inherent qualities and therefore the inherent rights that belong to the human race.*

A quarter of a century ago "Satchell" (Charles S. Morris) then a well-known journalist, wrote, and the writer, as editor of the Detroit Plaindealer, published the following article, which is as true and appropriate today as when first published in 1890:

I apprehend that some opposition will develop to a separate department. The colored people are getting tired of "side shows and appointed places;" but it is for those who object to this plan to show us a way of displaying our achievements that is open to fewer objections. "We are Americans, and should be treated as such," is manly; it sounds well, but it does not meet the practical question in the case.

Odium and contempt cling to us as a race, and only as a race can we wipe it out. There are too many "special departments" set apart to injure us for us to object to one that will benefit us. It will be time enough for us to cease to demand credit for our progress as a race when others cease to lay all the shortcomings of individuals at the door of the race. We don't draw the color line, but we can obliterate it, and it would be supreme folly for us to attempt to ignore it. We would only be Americans, but the American people permit us only to be Negroes. It is, therefore, our business to do all we can to make the Negro worthy of respect. We can't do this by allowing our enemies to blister us with slanders, displaying all our weaknesses, while we help them by concealing all our progress.

Should not this great people in whose midst we dwell, whose civilization is our civilization, whose religion is our religion, whose material wealth we have done much to augment, whose national life we have given blood and men to preserve—should not they, knowing how centuries have wronged us, how nations have robbed us, how history has libelled us, how today the world misjudges and despairs of us, how we suffer from industrial atrocities in the North and oppression in the South, should they not give us this magnificent opportunity to vindicate ourselves of the odious and crushing slanders that are heaped upon us?*

When it is realized how far the American Negro has climbed in fifty years of freedom it is no wonder that there is a growing confidence in his future and that the Legislatures of such States as Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, in 1915, and New York and Pennsylvania, in 1913, representing the advanced thought of this great country, should seek to know more of the actual facts [1] regarding the race's upward tendency. [2]

In Michigan as throughout the entire country the American Negro has demonstrated his appreciation of freedom, has shown splendid capacity of brain and wonderful endurance of strength and muscle. Though circumscribed by prejudice and rebuffed at every turn, he is

* From Servitude to Service, Old South Lectures: 1905.

* From the Detroit Plaindealer; 1890.

contributing his quota to the destiny of the Republic. Grasping opportunities here and there—opportunities that come far too seldom, the Negro laborer, the Negro artisan, the Negro professional man, as well as the Negro author, inventor and mechanic are factors in moulding thought and promoting ideas. [1]

In Michigan as elsewhere, the census data reveal authors, actors, editors, musicians, inventors, civil engineers, teachers, lawyers, and doctors, as well as capable business men, skilled mechanics, thrifty farmers, and sturdy laborers, who by dint of hard work, growing efficiency and character and reputation, have a standing in their own communities, with homes and home life, like unto the more favored citizen, whose lack of "color" gives him an open sesame in every walk of life.

The human hand is a wonderful organ; and taking the two hands together, they are admirably adapted to every kind of action and industry, which the strength and condition of man are capable of engaging in. The hand may be trained but unless it gets the necessary practice it can not produce the best results. This fact is best and most widely illustrated, daily, throughout the entire country, by the usual batting and fielding practice indulged in by the most adept participants in the National game of baseball, and the warming up methods used to get the pitcher in condition to speed the ball over the home plate.

This homely application, illustrative of the practice necessary to accomplish best results-coordinate the eye, the hand and the brain-recalls some expert testimony, proof positive, of the peculiar circumstances that surround the race and the line of demarcation across which the more capable have great difficulty in crossing.

Under date of June 10, 1911, the Detroit Informer under the caption "If Mendez Was White," gave expression to the thought that if Mendez, the "Black Diamond," a noted pitcher, was white he could command and receive a bonus of $50,000 to sign a major league contract. And now four years later a major league manager is quoted by the daily press in almost the identical language of the editorial as indicated in the following paragraphs:

NEGROES AS BASEBALL PLAYERS.

John McGraw, the "Giant" leader, having the courage to bespeak his convictions, is quoted under date of June 12, 1915, as saying:

> "If Donaldson were a white man, or if the unwritten law of baseball didn't bar Negroes from the major leagues, I would give $50,000 for him—and think I was getting a bargain."

Donaldson, of whom McGraw is testifying, is one of a trio of great hurlers lost to the national game by the drawing of the color line. He is a member of a semi-pro team in Kansas City, and recently

(1) New York Press, March 18 and Washington Times, March 16, 1915—They are encouraging skill among the rising generations, so they themselves may produce the things they want, and their increased efficiency as a race promotes ambition and stimulates effort.

pitched thirty innings without allowing a hit or a run—a record without parallel. Just before establishing his record of pitching thirty innings without being hit, he struck out twenty-five men in a twelve-inning game—an average of better than two strikeouts per inning.

Frank Wickware is another Negro pitcher who would rank with Walter Johnson, Joe Woods, and Grover Alexander if he were a white man. Wickware performed some marvelous pitching feats in and around Schenectady, New York, and has since moved on to Chicago where he has become a sensation among the semi-pros.

In Cuba there is a Negro pitcher by the name of Mendez. He's known as "the black Matty," and his work has been almost as brilliant as that of the "Bix Six," of the Giants.

McGraw is not only noted for having the courage of his convictions but also the courage to put those convictions into action. Some years ago, acting as he states he would like to act, in the case of Donaldson, he hired and attempted to play Grant, the high-class second baseman on his team.

It may seem an idle dream, but in the light of past events, some Donaldson, Wickware, Foster, "Joe" Williams, Monroe, Grant, "Home Run" Johnson, or Wiley, may be called upon to help win a pennant in major league baseball, as the Negro troops were called upon to help put down the rebellion after having been at first scorned as soldiers.

The conditions in major league baseball today are much the same as they were in other "war times." No Negroes were wanted on the firing line in the early 60's but like "Bill" Buckner, trainer of the White Sox, they were welcome in other capacities.

There were McGraws in those days—men who knew what could be achieved by enlisting the loyal black men in the armies of the North—like Governor Andrews of Massachusetts and Colonel Shaw of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment. It took much blood and treasure to break down the barriers of prejudice raised against the Negro as a soldier, but break down they did as outlined here:

PARKER BON—TRAINED SOLDIER.

At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, colored men were among the first to respond to the call for volunteers and though not accepted as soldiers, they were taken as cooks and waiters. Upon

---

(1) Seattle (Wash.) Times, April 26, 1915—The race is advancing at a more rapid ratio than a few years ago was deemed possible.

(1) World (New York City), April 13, 1915—These facts have perhops a casual interest as supplementing and correcting ideas of Negro character derived from moving picture representations.

(2) Gloucester (Mass.) Times, April 16, 1915—There is present in many parts of the country a regrettable tendency to form impressions of the Negroes as a whole from the irresponsible and indolent members of that race, of which specimens are generally to be found. Any race would fare ill if such a test were applied. It is well that occasionally the facts regarding the progress of the colored people on a large scale should be put before us in order that these false impressions may have a corrective. The record of the past is the best prophesy of the progress of the future.

the formation of Michigan State Volunteers, Parker Bon went to Fort Wayne to cook for the officers' mess, and while serving in that capacity he spared no pains in gaining all the knowledge of military tactics that could be obtained from personal observation of the maneuvers of the soldiers at the Fort and close study of the best authors upon military movements. When the United States government concluded to accept the services of colored men, Colonel Barnes was commissioned to raise a regiment to be known as the 1st Colored Regiment State Troops, or the 102nd U. S. C. T. and shortly recruits began pouring into Detroit from all parts of the state and sister states. It became necessary to select some efficient person to superintend the drilling of recruits, and upon the officers of that regiment making inquiries among the colored citizens, a petition was prepared by Mr. George De Baptiste and signed by Messrs. Lambert, Cullen, Hodge and others praying Colonel Barnes to appoint as drill master Mr. Parker Bon. He was sent for, examined by a board, proclaimed efficient, and urged to enlist. After enlisting, he was promoted with the rank and pay of sergeant major of the regiment. The 102nd was first assigned to the 9th Army Corps under General Burnside, and later transferred to General Rufus Saxton's Division. At the cessation of hostilities Mr. Bon was honorably discharged and received many recognitions of his faithfulness as an officer and soldier. Entering civil life again he took up the business of dealer in old paper, an occupation which brought him considerable money. Mr. Bon was born in Cincinnati in 1837, and came to Detroit in 1856.

The fact that Negroes are not found in larger numbers in certain vocations does not furnish a very accurate index of the capability of the race; and certainly should not tend to prove non-adaptability of this element of our cosmopolitan population to succeed along such lines. The peculiar circumstances which surround the race should be taken into account. However, despite these peculiar circumstances and in defiance of the spirit of prohibition, here and there, we find Negroes in almost all the vocations and avocations of life, and these few demonstrate, beyond a doubt, that the "black" hand can be trained to make progress in the useful arts and in the sciences. [1]

Considering the obstacles and the unwritten laws which tend to shut the door of opportunity in most of the higher vocations, the Negro race is steadily advancing; and, though slowly, yet steadily and valiantly beating down the artificial barriers, set up in unreasonable prejudice and maintained in selfish aggrandizement. The fact that the race has produced its Banneker, its Tanner, its Granville Wood, its Dunbar; is proof that there is neither patent nor latent defects in the organism of the "black" hand nor the composition of the "black" brain.

---

(1) Boston (Mass.) Post, April 16, 1915—A race that can accomplish so much * * * in 50 years from slavery has a right to feel that its good as well as its bad qualities—and what race has not some of the latter?—deserve public attention and appreciation.

Dr. S. L. Carson, Assistant Surgeon at Freedmen's Hospital at Washington, a Product of Ann Arbor.

OUR PROFESSIONAL PIONEERS.

Among the first of the professional callings to be entered by race representatives were the teaching corps and the medical branches. To the former Detroit early gave sanction and approval and from 1868 to 1915, the pioneer, Miss Fannie M. Richards, who taught the writer his a, b, c's, was an efficient teacher in the primary grades in the Public Schools of Detroit. In the latter class was the elder Joseph Ferguson, who fifty years ago had the confidence and support of his fellow townsmen and administered not only to the sick and afflicted of his own race, but served as City Physician for the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards in Detroit for several years, in the early '70's.

Great credit is due these pioneers for "making good" when failure would have spelled not only failure but "Negro incapacity" as well. Miss Richards, who was retired on pension during the past year, has lived to see the illiteracy of the race reduced from 29.5 to 3.5 in her home city, and the teaching corps increase from 1, in a separate school, to 17 in the mixed schools.

Dr. Joseph Ferguson, himself the first physician in Detroit and the first to receive an official appointment as such, and instrumental in the appointment of his eldest son, John C., as the first letter carrier in Detroit and afterwards a prominent physician in Richmond, Va., did not live to see his second son, William W., the first member of a Michigan legislature and the owner of a large printing plant in Detroit.

Following where Dr. Ferguson lead, the Negro physicians of Michigan have won and hold a high place. Mastering not only the rudiments but the full scientific scope of the learned professions, in many cases they are reaping just and merited material reward. No more apt illustration can be cited than the following:

CARSON—SKILLFUL SURGEON.

Dr. Simeon L. Carson, one of nine children, was born in North Carolina. His father moved to Ann Arbor when he was two weeks old. He is truly an educational product of Ann Arbor, having received his academic education from Ann Arbor High School, and his degree in Medicine from the University of Michigan. Three months after receiving his "M. D.," he was appointed a physician in the Indian Service. In 1909, after passing another examination with high rating, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon in Chief of Freedmen's Hospital, at Washington, D. C. Dr. Carson holds the world's time record for the operation of Cæsarian section—having performed this delicate operation complete in 14 minutes. He holds an enviable reputation for successful abdominal operations in local anæsthesia, and has assisted in their work, such noted surgeons as Dr. John B. Deaver, of Philadelphia; Dr. John T. Finney, of Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. Horsley, of Richmond, Va. He married Miss Carol Clark, of Detroit, Mich., and a fascinating girl and boy are the light of his fine home in Washington, D. C.

Michigan's great educational institution—broad alike in its curriculum and its policy of administration—has also given to the educational world many men and women of the race who have gained and maintain high places in the world of pedagogy. The following paragraphs are instances in point:

Mrs. Emily Harper-Williiams, born in Detroit, graduated from Detroit High School, and in 1896 from the University of Michigan. She taught school in Washington, D. C., until her marriage to Prof. W. T. B. Williams, of Hampton Institute, which place has since been her home.

Mrs. Mabel Harper-Keemer, graduated from Detroit High School and attended the University of Michigan, from which she went to Washington to teach in the public schools, which position she held till her marriage to Dr. E. B. Keemer, Professor of Pharmacy at Howard University School of Medicine. They have three exceptionally bright children.

Edwin Harper, born in Detroit, studied law in Prof. Augustus Straker's office, and is now City Milk Inspector of Chicago. Has family of five children. The eldest, Miss Emily, graduated in June from High School and expects to enter Howard University this fall.

Mrs. Gertrude Harper-Webb, born in Detroit, graduated from Detroit High School, and later entered Provident Hospital, Chicago, to study the profession of nursing, from which institution she graduated in 1899. She was head nurse of Frederick Douglas Hospital, in Philadelphia, and later served three years in the Government Hospital at Blackfoot, Idaho. She married Mr. Charles L. Webb, court reporter, of Chicago, Illinois. They make Washington, D. C., their home.

The "spirit of Michigan" is nowhere better exemplified than in the administration of its great educational institution. Merit there gets the stamp of approval, no matter what the color of the student's skin nor the texture of his hair. Negroes who lead their classes in "the U. of M.," are recommended as fit and able not only as bread winners, but as vindicators of the wisdom of their training.

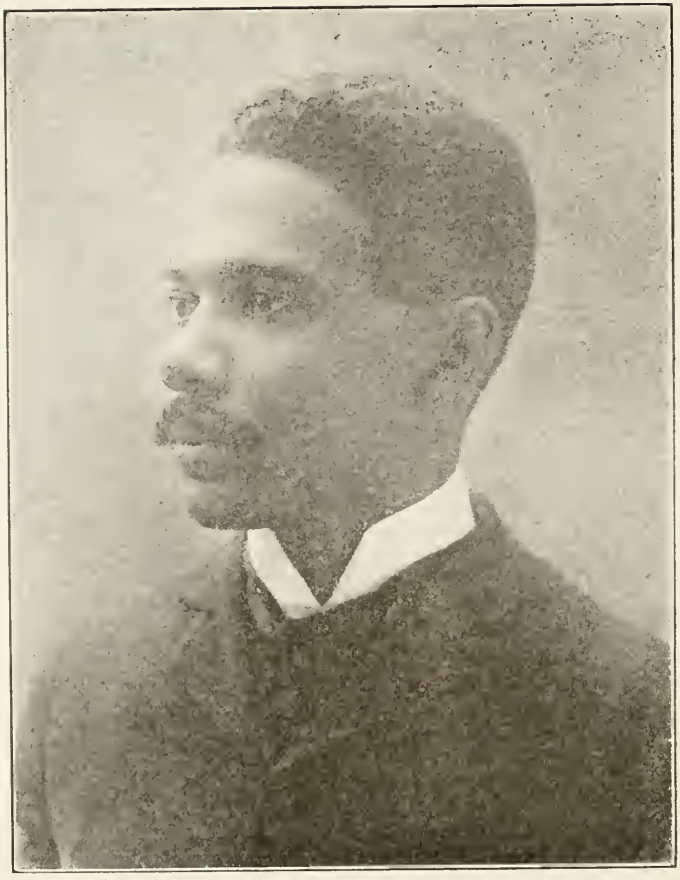
Si quæris exemplum amœnum circumspice.

PELHAM—CIVIL ENGINEER.

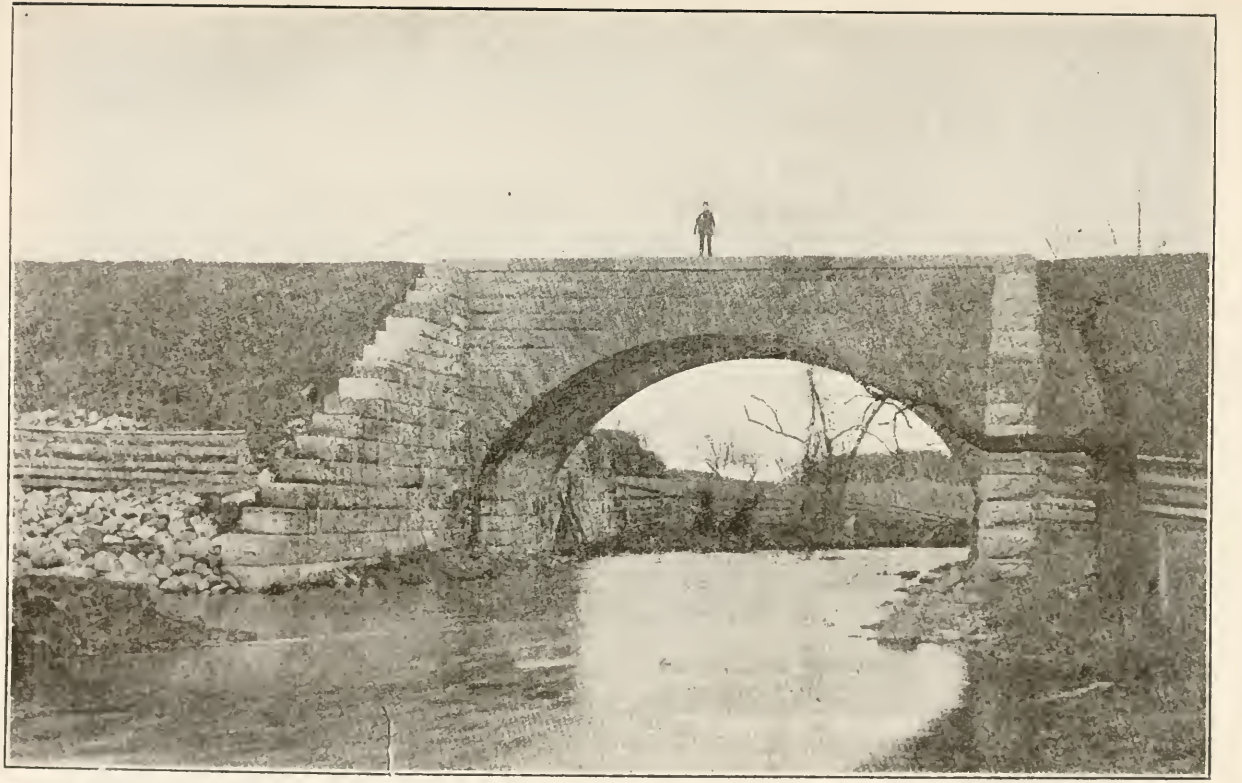
Detroit, Journal, February 6, 1895.

The funeral of Fred B. Pelham took place this afternoon from the home of his parents, 223 Alfred street. Rev. John M. Henderson, of New York, who was a friend of the young man, conducted the services.

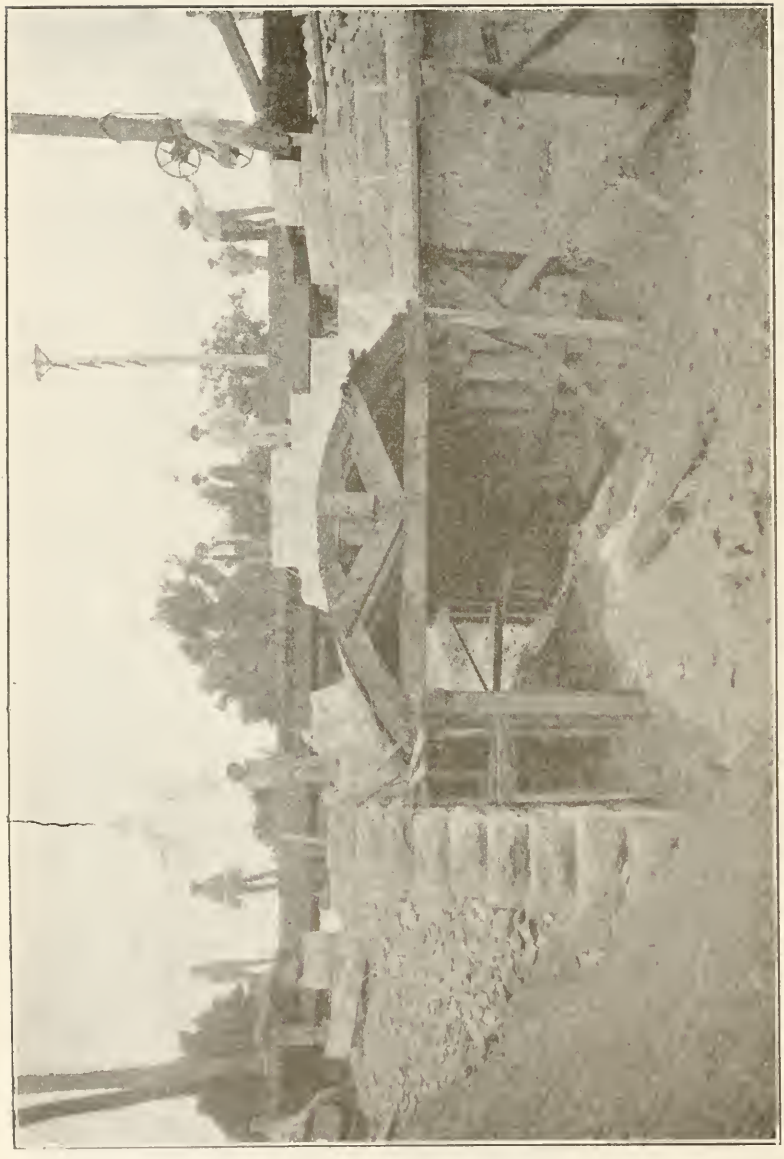
Mr. Pelham occupied a high place in the life of the colored people of the city by reason of his great natural abilities and attainments. He was born here 30 years ago, and went through the public schools. From the high school he went to the University of Michigan. He developed there a pronounced aptitude for mathematics and as a result was graduated in 1887 from the engineering course at the head of his class. Upon his graduation, Prof. Greene very warmly recom-



Fred B. Pelham, Civil Engineer.



Completed Arch Over the Huron River at Dexter, Erected by the late Mr. Frederick B. Pelham, for the Michigan Central Railroad Co. (View as shown in the literature of the Railroad Company.)



Arch Over Huron River at Dexter, Michigan, in Course of Construction Under Directions of the Late Fred B. Pelham.
(Pelham is the figure nearest the middle of the Arch.)

mended him to the Michigan Central Railroad Company and predicted high honors for him in his profession. The railroad company gave him a position as assistant civil engineer, which he held up to the time of his death. During his service with the Michigan Central Company, he built some 20 bridges along the road. One bridge at Dexter, Michigan, is a skew arch bridge. There is only one like it in the country. It was planned and constructed by Mr. Pelham. Mr. Pelham also did considerable work for the Detroit Citizens' Street Railway Company. Ex-Manager J. D. Hawks speaks very highly of Mr. Pelham's assistance in changing some of the curves of the tracks. Among the officers and employes of the railroad company Mr. Pelham was a favorite for his quiet and gentlemanly demeanor, and his thorough self-reliance on his own mental equipment. Chief Engineer Torrey and Henry Russel, the attorney for the road, were among his sincerest friends.

Mr. Pelham was a member of the Michigan Engineering Society, of the Michigan Central branch of the Y. M. C. A., of the Maccabees and a teacher in the Bethel A. M. E. Church Sunday school.

Dr. Fred P. Barrier, of Alexandria, Va., son of Mrs. Delia A. Barrier, of Detroit, after his graduation from the Detroit High School, took a course in dentistry at the Howard Medical School, and is now superintendent of the dental infirmary of that well known medical institution and a lecturer on dental anatomy. As an evidence of his ability to "make good" it can be noted that, accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Tancil, of Alexandria, Va., he motored in his Michigan made "Reo" from Washington, D. C., to Detroit and Chicago, in August, 1915, to attend the exhibition and the National Medical Associa-

Joseph H. Dickinson.

tion convention in the latter city, and visit home folks. Accompanying him also were Miss Harriett Barrier, his sister, and Robert A. Pelham his uncle, also on his way to attend the Michigan exhibit at Chicago.

MICHIGAN LEADS IN INVENTIONS.

In the field of invention Michigan Negroes have not only kept abreast of the general advancement of the race along this line, but have set the pace and can rightly lay claim to the most prolific Negro inventor, Mr. Elijah McCoy, whose name more than that of any other race representative appears on specifications in the patent office. Mr. McCoy, as will be seen by reference to the accompanying list of Michigan inventors, has to his credit in the neighborhood of 50 patents. The first, dated July 15, 1872, and the last to come to notice, April 20, 1915.

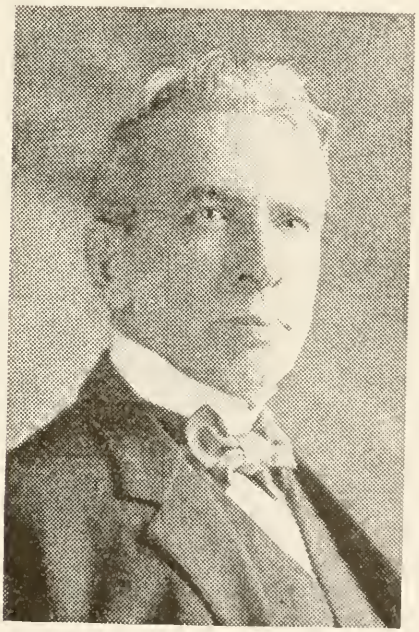
To Mr. Henry E. Baker, of Washington, D. C., a special examiner in the patent office, the thanks of a grateful people are due for the compilation from the records, after much research, a list of more than 1,000 Negro inventors. In a pamphlet entitled "The Colored Inventor, A Record of Fifty Years," Mr. Baker says of another Michigan man:

> "Another very interesting instance of an inventor whose genius for creating new things is constantly active, producing results that express themselves in terms of dollars for himself and others, is that of Mr. Joseph Hunter Dickinson, of New Jersey. Mr. Dickinson's specialty is in the line of musical instruments, particularly the piano. He began more than fifteen years ago to invent devices for automatically playing the piano, and is at present in the employ of a large piano factory, where his various inventions in piano-player mechanism are eagerly adopted in the construction of some of the finest player pianos on the market. He has more than a dozen patents to his credit already, and is still devoting his energies to that line of invention.
>
> "The company with which he is identified is one of the very largest corporations of its kind in the world, and it is no little distinction to have one of our race occupy so significant a relation to it, and to hold it by the sheer force of a trained and active intellect."

Mr. Dickinson was born June 22, 1855. He attended school in Detroit. At the age of 15 he enlisted in the United States Revenue Service. At 17 he entered the employ of the Clough & Warren Organ Company at Detroit. In 1880, he married Miss Eva Gould, of Lexington, Michigan, and two years later formed a partnership with his father-in-law, known as the Dickinson-Gould Organ Company, for the manufacture of parlor and chapel organs. This firm sent to the New Orleans Exposition a large organ as an exhibit of the Negro in manufacturing. Prior to this, for the Centennial Exposition, in 1876, Mr. Dickinson helped to construct a large combination organ for the Clough & Warren Organ Company, which received a diploma and medal. He also built and finished two organs for the royal family of Portugal. His early specialty was a pipe organ of a new method, and he superintended the construction of a number of them; the

Christian Church, St. Matthews P. E. Church, and the Church of the Sacred Heart, all of Detroit, installed organs of this type, constructed under his supervision.

Mr. Dickinson also served two terms in the Michigan Legislature as a representative from the Detroit district.



Senator William Alden Smith.

"SENATORIAL COURTESY" IN MICHIGAN.

Mr. Turner Byrd, Jr., of Williamsville, Cass county, is of record as the first Negro in Michigan to take out letters patent. Inventing a rein holder, for harness, he obtained a patent on the same, February 6, 1872. Within a few days after this patent was granted, another was issued to a Cass county citizen, Mr. Thomas Jefferson Martin, of Dowagiac, for an improvement in fire extinguishers. Mr. Martin was one of the stalwart pioneers and race leaders in Michigan. As chairman of the first convention of colored men, held at Battle Creek, in 1860, Mr. Martin gave early evidence of his sterling qualities of mind and heart. No race movement was without his support and the young men gladly took counsel at his words. Dowagiac is the birth-place of the Hon. William Alden Smith, now United States Senator. Upon his return to celebrate in the town of his birth just after his first election as senator, Mr. Smith paid Mr. Martin a high compliment, and at the same time gave an apt illustration of the "spirit of Michigan" as exemplified in "old Cass." When met at the train by the committee and his former townsmen, he requested the first hour to himself. He at once disappeared. Questioned later as to where he spent the hour, he replied: "With my good friend Thomas Jefferson Martin." During the Senator's boyhood days, Mr. Martin's shop was located across the street from the town hall, and "William Smith" was always welcome to stand inside, view "the celebrities" and listen to the music of the bands of the traveling shows that visit the town. And in his exalted position he did not forget the friend of his childhood, Thomas Jefferson Martin.

The Negro in Michigan, like the Negro in the West, emigrated from the South, and his ancestry is of southern parentage. The Negro population of America today is more dense in the Southern states, though through emigration that portion of the north and west has very materially increased during the past fifty years. During that period, however, the general increase in population of the western country has been of so rapid a nature and so cosmopolitan in its complexion, that though the Negro has emigrated in considerable numbers, the number has not been sufficiently large to show a very great increase in the general ratio, and yet this goodly number of pioneers in the Great Republic of the West has been steadily forging ahead and has entered, by slow and steady blows, a wedge in the obstruction—"American prejudice"—making it possible for others of the race to follow into that section and find an environment still more favorable to race development and their status as American citizens.

OCCUPATIONS

The Gainful Pursuits Engaged In

BY

Michigan Afro-Americans

The statistics of occupations shown here relate to gainful workers 10 years of age and upward. The term "gainful work" includes all workers, except women doing housework in their own homes, without salary or wages, and having no other employment, and children working at home merely on general housework on chores, or at odd times, or other work. The statistics shown in General Tables I and II were enumerated at the Thirteenth Census taken by the Bureau of the Census, as of April 15, 1910. The inquiry with respect to occupations, among other returns, required statements as to the "trade or profession of or particular kind of work" done by each person engaged in gainful labor; and the "general nature of industry, business, or establishment," in which the person worked.

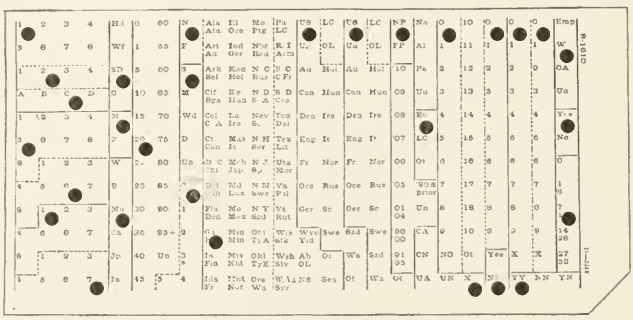
The questions concerning occupations were five of the 32 items of inquiry included in the population schedule to be answered, so far as practicable, for each person. From decade to decade, since the first Federal census of occupations in 1820, it is claimed that there has been a gradual improvement in the occupation returns and that the improvement in the returns for 1910, as compared with those in 1900, was far greater than at any preceding decade.

Chapter I, Volume IV, Population, Occupation Statistics, 1910, stated under the head of "Enumeration": "The occupations of the Negroes of the South were less carefully returned by the enumerators than were the occupations of the whites. In general, there was too great a tendency among the enumerators to return a gainful occupation for every Negro, especially for every woman and child. While it is well known that the Negro women and children in the South work in the fields much more than do white women and children in any section of the country, still the returns showed that frequently "gainful" occupations were returned for Negro women and children in the South who, elsewhere, would not have been considered gainfully employed. * * * For these reasons, probably too many Negro persons are reported as gainfully employed."

In 1890 the card system of tabulation was adopted by the Bureau of the Census. Under this system, by which the population and mortality statistics are tabulated, the various details as to color, age, sex, parentage, occupations, etc., are transferred from the schedule to a card 6⅝x3¼ inches in size, by means of a mechanical punch, the position of the hole on the card indicating the particular fact to be recorded. The cards thus punched are first run through a verification machine which throws out all inconsistencies and also provides a count for subsequent checking purposes; next they are separated into classes of groups by an automatic sorting machine which will take care of 300 cards a minute; then, depending upon requirements, they are run through a machine which counts them at the rate of 500 a minute; and, finally, they are run through an electric tabulating machine, capable of handling from 350 to 400 cards a minute, which not only counts the cards themselves, but records each of the items of information indicated on them.

It is worthy of note here that of the Negro clerks assigned to duty on these machines in 1910, several "starred." Miss Eva B. Price, of Georgia, now the wife of a successful physician of Reedsville, N. C., held the record for the punching machine, while Messrs. Chas. C. Gibson, of New York, and Thomas H. Hutchins and Charles W. White, both of Arkansas, were among the most adept operators of the sorting machines.

A CENSUS CARD.



The position of the dark spots in the printed outline of a census card shown here indicates that the person to whom the card refers resided in Maynard, Mass.; was a son of the head of the family in which he lived; mulatto; 20 years of age; native; single; spoke English; was out of employment on April 15, 1910; was out of employment between 7 and 13 weeks in 1909; could read and write; did not attend school; and was not a veteran of the Civil War. The four spots in a row at the upper right hand of the card indicating the punch symbols, O-O O-O, for agricultural laborer.

OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Of the total number of 7,317,922 Negroes 10 years of age and over enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, 5,192,535, or 71 per cent, were reported as gainfully employed. Of the Negro males 10 years of age and over, 87.4 per cent were gainfully employed, and of the Negro families 54.7 per cent.

PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS OF NEGRO MALES AND FEMALES IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910.

Table 1

Sex and Occupation.	Number.	Per cent Distribution.
Males	3,178,554	100.0
Farm laborers	981,922	30.9
Farmers	793,509	25.1
Laborers—Building and hand trades	166,374	5.2
Laborers—Saw and planing mills	91,181	2.9
Laborers—Steam railroad	86,380	2.7
Porters, except in stores	51,471	1.6
Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen	50,689	1.6
Coal mine operatives	39,530	1.2
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores	36,906	1.2
Waiters	35,664	1.1
Laborers—Road and street building and repairing	33,914	1.1
Cooks	32,453	1.0
Deliverymen—Stores	30,511	1.0
Carpenters	30,464	1.0
Janitors and sextons	22,419	0.7
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	19,446	0.6
Retail dealers	17,659	0.6
Clergymen	17,427	0.5
Longshoremen and stevedores	16,379	0.5
Laborers—Brick, tile, and terra-cotta factories	15,792	0.5
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	14,927	0.5
Lumbermen and raftsmen	14,005	0.4
Laborers—Blast furnaces and rolling mills	13,519	0.4
Hostlers and stable hands	12,965	0.4
Laborers—Public service	12,767	0.4
Brick and stone masons	12,401	0.4
Garden laborers	11,801	0.4
Laborers—Domestic and personal service	10,380	0.3
All other occupations	500,699	15.8
Females	2,013,981	100.0
Farm laborers	967,837	48.1
Laundresses (not in laundry)	361,551	17.9
Cooks	205,939	10.2
Farmers	79,309	3.9
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory)	38,148	1.9
Teachers (school)	22,441	1.1
Nurses (not trained)	17,874	0.9
Chambermaids	14,071	0.7
Laundry operatives	12,196	0.6
Housekeepers and stewardesses	10,021	0.5
All other occupations	284,594	14.1

Table 1 consists of a list of 28 leading occupations for Negro males and of 10 for Negro females, in descending order of their numerical importance. The table includes all the occupations giving employment to as many as 10,000 Negroes of either sex 10 years of age and over, and the males in the occupations in the list form 84.2 per cent of all the gainfully employed Negro males, while the Negro females included constitute 85.9 per cent of the total for that sex.

Included in the persons gainfully employed and shown in the table as "all other occupations" are 404 photographers, 361 males

and 43 females; 68 female clergymen; 779 lawyers, 2 of whom are females; 146 editors, 134 males and 12 females; 478 dentists, 452 males and 26 females; 3,077 physicians, 2,744 males and 333 females; 2433 trained nurses, 275 males and 2,158 females; 3,374 professional musicians, 2,769 males and 605 females; 56 architects, 53 males and 3 females; 116 chemists, 112 males and 4 females; 242 professors in colleges and universities, 169 males and 73 females; 6,991 male school teachers. In 1910 those engaged in professional service were 1.3 per cent of all Negro persons engaged in gainful occupations.

The occupation returns for 1910 also showed 26,295 Federal, state, county, city and town officials and employees and persons engaged in the national defense and in the maintenance of law and order. This class, included in "all other occupations" in the accompanying table, constituted 0.5 per cent of all Negro persons engaged in gainful occupations.

In 1910 Negroes constituted 10.2 per cent of all persons in the United States 10 years of age and over, and were 13.6 per cent of all of those who were engaged in gainful occupations. Compared with the results shown for 1900, there was a slight decrease in the per cent distribution both for the Negro population ten years of age and over and for those engaged in gainful occupations. This decrease, however, may be accounted for by taking into account the great number of immigrants coming into the country during the decade. On the other hand, there was a considerable increase in the proportion which the persons of both sexes and of each sex engaged in gainful occupations constituted of all persons of the same sex or class 10 years of age and over, in 1910 and 1900, respectively. The increase for both sexes was 8.8 per cent; for males, 3.3 per cent, and for females, 14.0 per cent. In other words a larger proportion of Negro persons 10 years of age and over was engaged in gainful occupations in 1910 than in 1900.

MICHIGAN STATISTICS.

Prior to 1910 the classification of occupations was under five general heads, namely, agricultural pursuits, manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, trade and transportation, professional service, and domestic service. To provide a more accurate and comprehensive classification these general heads or divisions were increased, as shown in General Table I, namely, agricultural, forestry, and animal husbandry; extraction of minerals; manufacturing and mechanical industries; transportation; trade; public service; professional service; domestic service, and clerical occupations.

The changes made necessary by this re-classification preclude the actual comparison of the figures shown in General Tables I and II for 1910 with the totals in similar tables for 1900.

A careful study of Table 2 indicates a decrease in the number, as well as in the per cent of Negroes engaged in domestic and personal service in Michigan, accounted for by the fact of their employment in

larger numbers in those industries and occupations which require more or less skill, offer larger remuneration, and afford greater opportunities for advancement.

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF NEGROES IN THE GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATIONS: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 2	The State		Detroit		Grand Rapids	
Division.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
All occupations	8,644	100.0	3,310	100.0	358	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and animal industry	1,385	16.0	7	0.2	2	0.6
Extraction of minerals...	50	0.6			1	0.3
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.....	1,985	23.0	630	19.1	93	26.0
Transportation	581	6.7	292	8.8	29	8.1
Trade	366	4.2	208	6.3	13	3.6
Public service	66	0.8	34	1.0	2	0.6
Professional service	294	3.4	149	4.5	13	3.6
Domestic service	3,799	43.9	1,910	57.7	198	55.3
Clerical occupations	118	1.4	80	2.4	7	1.9
		1900.				
All occupations	7,188	100.0	2,071	100.0	294	100.0
Agricultural pursuits ...	1,328	18.5	4	0.2	1	0.3
Professional service	186	2.6	80	3.9	9	3.1
Domestic and personal service	1,235	58.9	1,492	71.9	230	78.2
Trade and transportation	637	8.9	284	13.7	30	10.2
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits	802	11.1	211	10.3	24	8.2

A study of the population and of the occupation returns for the state of Michigan for the years 1900 and 1910 develops the following facts:

1. An increase of 1,299 in number of the Negro inhabitants of the state for the decade 1900-1910, distributed by sex as follows: Males, 787; females, 512.

2. An increase for the decade of 1,418 in the number of Negro persons 10 years of age and over; 822 of such increase being males, and 596 being females.

3. An increase of 1,456 in the number of Negro persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations: 1,001 males, 455 females.

4. That in 1910, both as regards the number of persons 10 years of age and over in the general Negro population and the number of such persons engaged in gainful occupations the returns showed a gain for both of substantially 5 per cent.

5. That, for the state, for both sexes, 59.4 per cent of all Negro persons 10 years of age and over are engaged in gainful occupations; the percentage for each sex being 84.3 for males and 31.2 for females.

While the returns show a relatively small increase in the general Negro population of the state, an analysis of the occupation returns develops the fact that the Michigan Negro not only has held his own but has accomplished a considerable and substantial gain, particularly in those divisions of occupations requiring more or less skill.

The returns also show that it is in the larger cities and industrial centers, where competition is keenest and the conditions of labor the most exacting, that the Negro has made his greatest gains. The facts brought out by the returns would also seem to warrant the statement that as regards the per cent distribution for the various divisions of occupation those of the Negro show a uniformly increasing tendency toward an approximation of those shown for the state as a whole.

A study of the occupation statistics of the United States (1) covering the thirty-year period, 1880-1910, discloses the fact that there has been a steady decline in the proportion of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits and in domestic and personal service, with a corresponding increase in the number and proportion of persons engaged in trade and transportation and in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, the increase in professional service being, obviously, less, but relatively as great. The same tendency obtained for the population of Michigan, there being but slight difference between the rate of decline for the Negroes and that for the whites. Therefore, it will be observed that the changes which have taken place among the Negro population gainfully employed have been in almost every respect similar to those which have occurred throughout the United States as a whole.

Further study of the occupation statistics published by the Bureau of the Census brings out the fact that the percentage (84.3) of Negro males 10 years of age and over gainfully employed is exceeded only by the percentage (90.4) shown for foreign born males 10 years of age and over and gainfully employed, the percentages (75.7 and 74.9, respectively) for both those of native white of native parentage and native white of foreign or mixed parentage being considerably less than that for the Negroes. A like condition obtains in the case of Negro and white females 10 years of age and over gainfully employed.

With the exception of one state, South Dakota (31.1), Michigan shows a smaller proportion of Negro women engaged in gainful occupations—the per cent being 31.2—than any other state in the Union.

Table 3 shows the total Negro population of the State, Detroit, Grand Rapids and the balance of the state for 1900 and 1910, with the number of Negroes 10 years of age and over in the state and the named subdivisions, engaged in gainful occupation, together with the per cent such persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations bear to the total population and to the population 10 years of age and over.

(1) See Vol. IV, Population, Occupation Statistics, 13th Census, issued by the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 3

Area, Sex and Census year.	Total Negro population.	Negro population 10 years of age and over.	Persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations.		
			Number.	Per cent of total Negro population.	Per cent of Negro population 10 years of age and over.
The State					
Both sexes					
1910	17,115	14,557	8,644	50.5	59.4
1900	15,816	13,139	7,188	45.4	54.7
Male					
1910	9,007	7,727	6,511	72 3	84.3
1900	8,220	6,905	5,510	67.0	79.8
Female					
1910	8,108	6,830	2,133	26.3	31.2
1900	7,596	6,234	1,687	22.1	26.9
Detroit					
Both sexes					
1910	5,741	5,068	3,310	57.6	65.3
1900	4,111	3,494	2,074	50.4	59.3
Male					
1910	2,985	2,643	2,350	78.7	88.9
1900	2,014	1,701	1,471	73.0	86.5
Female					
1910	2,756	2,425	960	34.8	39.6
1900	2,097	1,793	603	28.7	33.6
Grand Rapids					
Both sexes					
1910	665	584	358	53.8	61.3
1900	604	532	294	48.7	55.3
Male					
1910	347	307	277	79.8	90.2
1900	298	261	210	70.5	80.4
Female					
1910	318	277	81	25.5	29.2
1900	306	271	84	27.4	31.0
Balance of State					
Both sexes					
1910	10,709	8,905	4,976	46.5	55.9
1900	11,101	9,113	4,820	43.4	52.9
Male					
1910	5,675	4,777	3,884	68.4	81.3
1900	5,908	4,943	3,829	64.8	77.5
Female					
1910	5,034	4,128	1,092	21.7	26.4
1900	5,193	4,170	991	19 1	23.7

Table 4 shows for the cities in the state with 25,000 to 100,000 population, the total Negro population for 1910, the number of Negroes 10 years of age and over, and the per cent such person bears to the total Negro population and the Negro population 10 years of age and over.

TABLE 4 Area and Sex.	Total Negro population 1910.	Negro population 10 years of age and over. 1910.	Persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations. Number.	Per cent of total Negro population.	Per cent of Negro population 10 years of age and over.
Battle Creek					
Both sexes	575	484	303	52.7	62.6
Male	283	236	198	69.9	83.9
Female	292	248	105	35.9	42.3
Bay City					
Both sexes	160	135	78	48.8	57.8
Male	80	71	63	78.8	88.7
Female	80	64	15	18.8	23.4
Flint					
Both sexes	397	338	175	44.1	51.8
Male	217	187	149	68.7	79.7
Female	180	151	26	14.4	12.2
Jackson					
Both sexes	354	323	220	62.1	68.1
Male	188	177	157	83.5	88.7
Female	166	146	63	37.9	43.2
Kalamazoo					
Both sexes	685	585	372	54.3	63.6
Male	360	309	255	70.8	82.5
Female	325	276	117	36.0	42.4
Lansing					
Both sexes	354	300	160	45.2	53.3
Male	174	141	117	67.2	82.9
Female	180	159	43	23.9	27.0
Saginaw					
Both sexes	313	281	184	58.8	65.5
Male	164	146	130	79.3	89.0
Female	149	815	54	36.2	40.0

Dividing these breadwinners into two well-defined classes—(1) the productive or sustaining class, and (2) the regulating or governing class—we have the following table, numbered 5:

Table 5

Division.	Total	Males	Females
All pursuits	8,644	6,511	2,133
Sustaining pursuits	8,166	6,135	2,031
Agricultural, forestry, and animal husbandry	1,385	1,333	52
Extraction of minerals	50	50	
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits	1,985	1,779	206
Transportation	581	580	1
Trade	366	348	18
Domestic and personal service	3,799	2,045	1,754
Regulating pursuits	478	376	102
Professional service	294	217	77
Public service	66	66	
Clerical occupations	118	93	25

In 1900 to every 83 Negroes engaged in the sustaining class there was 1 in the governing class, as against 20 to 1 among the whites, in the entire country. In 1910, in Michigan, the total number of gainful workers in the state was divided as follows: 926,815 in the productive class and 186,183 in the regulating class, or 83.3 per cent in the former, and 16.7 in the latter.

Michigan's Negro "breadwinners," numbering 8,644 persons, had 8,166 or 94.5 per cent in the sustaining class and 478 or 5.5 per cent in the governing class. A substantial gain and one calculated to lend ecouragement and hope to the entire race in their onward progress.

If statistics were available to indicate the non-successful, of all classes, in the "higher callings," it would develop that there are no more failures among Negroes in those pursuits, than among the representatives of the other elements of our cosmopolitan population.

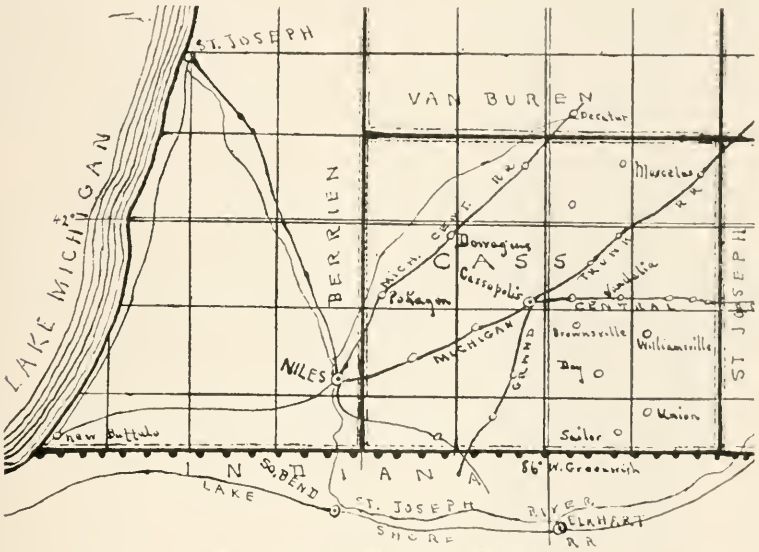
The figures, however, show that the race, neither in Michigan or elsewhere, has its quota in the professional pursuits; that there is still room at the top; and that the higher education of aspiring and capable young men and women of the race is justified.

In agriculture, as in many of the trades and professions, Michigan Negroes have demonstrated their ability to control the forces of nature. With 640 farms operated by them in the state, the 1,385 persons engaged in agricultural pursuits (Occupation, General Tables I and II) are distributed over the state, by counties, as shown in Table 6:

TABLE 6

COUNTY.	Number of farms.	FARM ACREAGE. Total	FARM ACREAGE. Improved.	VALUE OF FARM LAND, BUILDINGS, ETC.
Total	640	45,331	32,260	$2,113,942
Allegan	48	2,986	2,270	134,357
Antrim	3	268	185	9,135
Barry	4	340	250	13,975
Bay	3	145	131	12,100
Benzie	7	780	458	23,478
Berrien	23	1,313	1,137	106,165
Branch	3	149	121	7,460
Calhoun	11	554	430	20,020
Cass	171	13,515	10,420	661,808
Charlevoix	4	243	140	17,610
Cheboygan	2	80	50	2,050
Chippewa	1	80	20	2,050
Clinton	6	542	182	18,210
Crawford	1	120	48	3,150
Delta	1	10	3	700
Eaton	3	276	180	13,400
Emmet	1	40	40	1,540
Genesee	2	80	80	3,400
Gladwin	4	380	141	7,250
Grand Traverse	2	224	64	2,225
Gratiot	11	729	569	36,630
Hillsdale	2	42	35	2,830
Huron	1	40	25	1,275
Ingham	5	419	337	22,715
Ionia	1	80	66	3,425
Iosco	1	120	30	210
Isabella	27	2,471	1,550	68,140
Jackson	5	202	180	16,775
Kalamazoo	5	245	222	21,450
Kalkaska	1	40	40	900
Kent	12	522	361	43,450
Lapeer	1	16	16	1,600
Leelanau	5	514	235	8,500
Lenawee	3	111	103	6,800
Livingston	1	7	7	2,200
Manistee	5	365	128	11,825
Mecosta	35	2,773	1,599	62,930
Midland	19	1,291	729	51,515
Missaukee	1	38	5	400
Monroe	10	861	605	75,275
Montcalm	25	1,667	1,168	60,715
Muskegon	5	134	85	15,041
Newaygo	2	273	50	1,775
Oakland	3	29	29	3,670
Oceana	3	100	68	5,675
Ontonagon	1	80	8	1,600
Osceola	3	200	30	2,660
Oscoda	1	320	80	1,330
Ottawa	1	50	50	2,200
Saginaw	1	5	5	600
St. Joseph	3	148	114	7,988
Sanilac	2	200	180	6,200
Shiawassee	1	10	10	650
Tuscola	2	60	36	1,750
Van Buren	78	4,990	4,000	287,725
Washtenaw	26	1,712	1,546	116,080
Wayne	30	1,757	1,499	95,245
Wexford	2	585	110	4,110

The table also shows the farm acreage, the improved acreage, and the total value of the land, buildings, implements and machinery. Cass County, with 1,444 Negro inhabitants in 1910, lead with 171 farms, valued at $661,808. The farmers in this county raising annually corn, wheat, oats, clover, hay, potatoes, beans, etc., to the value of nearly $100 000. Horses, cattle, sheep and swine proving an annual asset of nearly that amount, and their dairy products, poultry and wool returns adding materially to the revenues of the county.



Map Showing Cass County, Michigan.

Agriculture is accounted the greatest of the arts because it favors and strengthens population, creates and maintains manufacturies, and gives employment to navigation and material to commerce. It is, therefore, with some pride of state as well as of race that I can call attention today, that in Michigan the state of my adoption during the past forty years, a colony of Negroes have amply demonstrated their fitness to tickle the soil, and by dint of hard toil and many sacrifices, have proven fallacious the theory that the Negro cannot maintain himself in the west and northwest.

If you would look upon a fair picture of rural simplicity, fair women, brave men, happy homes, varied products, the charm of country life, and get relief from the stifling atmosphere of the cities, go with me to Cass County, Michigan, and I will show you a land that has been preserved and fortified by the practice of agriculture. Where health, wealth and prosperity have crowned with success the efforts of a number of Negroes who, with a self-reliance that fails not, dared

to brave the difficulties and hardships, together with the snow and ice of Michigan, in search of liberty and broader opportunities.

The Negroes who first settled in Cass county were attracted to Calvin township by the friendliness of the whites who were opposed to slavery. It is a matter of record that in 1847, Sampson Saunders, a planter of Virginia, died, and by a provision of his will gave freedom to his slaves, some forty in number, and appropriated $15,000 of his estate for the purchase of lands in some free state upon which they were to enter at once. This bequest was fulfilled by the purchase of land in Cass County. Later one Kinchen Artis, a Negro quaker, also led a small colony of Negroes into that county where they also purchased land. It is said his colony of 20 families or about 100 persons, controlled altogether about $4,000 when they entered upon the wild land of Michigan. Among the early settlers were Green Allen, who came from North Carolina, and William Allen, from Ohio, who are now living, and counted among the prosperous citizens of the county.[1]

The following list of patents granted to Michigan Negroes show that the state takes high rank as to inventors. McCoy leading not only his state, but the entire country in point of number of patents. Cass county citizens took the lead, the patent to Turner Byrd, jr., of Williamsville, February 6, 1872, being closely followed by one to Thomas Jefferson Martin, March 26, 1872. Mr. Dickinson, a Michigan man now residing in New Jersey, also holds a high rank as an inventor.

---

[1]R. A. Pelham in A. M. E. Zion Quarterly Review, April, 1901.

NEGRO INVENTORS IN MICHIGAN TO WHOM PATENTS HAVE BEEN ISSUED.

Name.	Date of Patent.
Bailiff, C. O.	Oct. 11, 1898
Byrd, Jr., Turner	Feb. 6, 1872
	March 19, 1872
	April 30, 1872
	Dec. 1, 1874
Dammond, W. H.	Dec. 29, 1903
Dickinson, J. H.	May 2, 1899
	July 15, 1902
	Sept. 20, 1904
	Oct. 11, 1904
	May 8, 1906
	May 5, 1908
	March 23, 1909
	March 23, 1909
	March 23, 1909
	June 29, 1909
	June 11, 1912
Dickinson, Samuel	Feb. 2, 1915
	Feb. 2, 1915
McCoy, Elijah	July 15, 1872
	Aug. 6, 1872
	May 27, 1873
	Jan. 20, 1874
	May 12, 1874
	Feb. 1, 1876
	July 4, 1876
	March 28, 1882
	July 18, 1882
	Jan. 9, 1883
	June 16, 1885
	Feb. 8, 1887
	April 19, 1887
	May 24, 1887
	May 29, 1888
	May 29, 1888
	Sept. 29, 1891
	Dec. 29, 1891
	March 1, 1892
	April 5, 1892
	June 6, 1893
	Sept. 13, 1898
	Oct. 4, 1898
	Nov. 15, 1898
	June 27, 1899
	March 27, 1900
	Dec. 18, 1900
	Feb. 21, 1905
	June 16, 1908
	Nov. 10, 1908
	Feb. 9, 1909
	July 11, 1911
	March 26, 1912
	July 9, 1912
	May 14, 1914
	June 30, 1914
	Sept. 8, 1914
	Feb. 9, 1915
	April 20, 1915

Name.	Date of Patent.
McCoy and Hodge	Nov. 18, 1884
	Dec. 24, 1889
McCoy and Wheeler	June 4, 1907
Martin, Thomas J.	March 26, 1872
Newsome, Simeon	May 22, 1894
Pelham, Robert A.	Dec. 19, 1905
Reynolds, Humphrey H.	April 3, 1883
	Oct. 7, 1890
Richardson, Albert C.	March 14, 1882
	Feb. 17, 1891
	Nov. 13, 1894
	Feb. 28, 1899
	Dec. 12, 1899
Stewart, Enos W.	May 3, 1887
	Nov. 22, 1887
Stewart, T. W.	Dec. 27, 1887
	June 13, 1893
Stewart & Johnson	June 20, 1893
	Trade Mark
Looker, Oscar L.	Oct. 30, 1900

Madame Azalia Hackley.

By way of comparison as to the advance the race has made along occupational lines, the following table compiled from unofficial records in the Congressional Library at Washington reveals an interesting insight into the occupations of the race in Detroit in 1870:

NEGROES ENGAGED IN GAINFUL OCCUPATIONS IN DETROIT AS LISTED IN THE DETROIT CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1870.

Agriculture	6	Caterer	1
Farmers	4	Coachmen	3
Gardeners	2	Cooks	34
Manufac. and Mechanical	106	Hairdressers	2
Baker	1	Janitors	5
Brick and stone masons	9	Laborers	102
Builder	1	Laundresses	2
Carpenters	12	Laundryman	1
Cigar makers	1	Lunchroom keeper	1
Confectioner	1	Sleeping car janitor	1
Coopers	7	Stewards	5
Currier and tanner	2	Waiters	59
Dressm'k'rs & seamstresses	10	Warehousemen	2
Engineers	4	Washerwomen	17
Fireman	1	Professional service	12
Painter	1	Artist	1
Plasterers	15	Dumas Watkins.	
Sawyers	3	Clergymen	3
Ship carpenter	1	J. S. Booth.	
Shoemakers	3	Hezekiah Harper.	
Stripper (tobacco)	2	Joseph Hurlburt.	
Tailors	3	Druggist	1
Tobacconists	4	S. C. Watson.	
Whitewashers	25	Horse trainer	1
Trade	32	Eugene Tunison.	
Clerks (in stores)	3	Music teacher	1
Fruit dealer	1	Charles Thompson.	
Grocer	1	Physicians	2
Hucksters and vegetable dealers	3	B. L. Clark.	
Meat market	1	Joseph Ferguson.	
Intelligence office	1	Teachers	3
Peddlers	3	Mrs. J. Cook.	
Porters (in stores)	19	Miss Sarah Webb.	
Transportation	47	Miss Fannie Richards.	
Hack driver	1	Public service	3
Hostlers	3	City scavenger	1
Sailors	27	John Logan.	
Livery stable	1	Inspector (Custom service)	1
Teamsters and draymen	15	John D. Richards.	
Domes. and personal service	321	Letter carrier (P. O.)	1
Barbers	71	John C. Ferguson.	
Bartenders	4	Clerical service	3
Bell boy	1	Messengers	2
Billiard parlor or saloon	8	Stephen Copper.	
Boarding house keeper	1	John L. Martin.	
Carpet shaker	1	Traveling agent	1
		Harvey Webb.	

The table is not in any respect comparable with the figures for 1900 and 1910. The directory only showing "breadwinners," that were heads of families and certain other persons of age, and not all the persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupation. Enough is shown, however, to indicate the early entry into the higher pursuits, the list showing artists, druggists, music teachers, physicians, teachers, traveling agents, and a few in public service, including an inspector in the customs service and a letter carrier. The names of the individuals holding these places are shown in the table. About the first public positions held by a Negro in Detroit were those of city

scavenger and city chimney sweep. William Jones appearing as the former in 1865 and William Stokes as the latter in 1870. The colored school in 1865 being taught by John Whitbeck, principal, and Miss S. Brown, assistant, both white teachers.

In 1870, however, while "Colored School No. 1" was taught by Preston Whitbeck, the son of the elder Whitbeck, and Miss G. Foote, also white; "Colored School No. 2" was taught by Miss Fannie M. Richards, mention of whom is made in "Foreword," and "Colored School No. 3" by Mrs. J. Cook and Miss Sarah Webb.

Later in 1870, after a legal contest, and a decision upholding the contention of the colored citizens, the "Colored Schools" were abolished in Detroit and Miss Fannie Richards, one of the three colored teachers, retained in the service, notwithstanding the fact, that her brother and all her relatives had taken an active part in "pushing the mandamus case" in the courts against the School Board.

General Tables I and II show in detail the number of males and females engaged in 1910 in each of 428 specified occupations and occupation groups for the State, cities having 25,000 or more inhabitants and the balance of the state.

The statistics in the General Tables for 1910 (pp. 301-311) show a decided gain in many of the higher pursuits, but as the figures are now five years old it is well to state that they do not represent actual conditions today. Apparent changes show an increase in all the professional and clerical occupations.

"A Negro has now been to the North Pole, and there are famous Negro painters, musicians, novelists, botanists, legists, philologists, philosophers, mathematicians, engineers, and general officers whose work is done in the white world and in emulation with the first talent of Europe and America. Here on the French Rivera, where this paper is being finished, Negro chauffeurs are much en evidence because of their skillful and careful driving. The ten million Negroes in the United States occupy in that country a position of capital importance in industry and agriculture." Thus spoke the eminent British scientist, Sir Harry H. Johnston, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., D. Sc., at the First Universal Races Congress, held at the University of London, July 26-29, 1911.

The phenominal growth of Detroit has wonderfully demonstrated the wisdom of the foregoing paragraph penned thousands of miles away. Negro chauffeurs are much in evidence in Detroit and the ranks of the professional and clerical classes as well as the industrial classes have grown in the quinquenium, 1910 to 1915. It is claimed that the number of chauffeurs has increased from 18 to 80—and that the number of Negroes in the other occupations, connected with the manufacture of automobiles and automobile accessories has also increased considerably. The number of lawyers stated as 11 in 1910 has increased to 18. 13 of them gainfully employed in the practice of their profession. Other professional and clerical occupations being enumerated as fol-

lows: 17 teachers, 6 pharmacists (registered), 10 physicians, 6 dentists, 9 stenographers, divided into 1 court, 4 government, 3 lawyer's and 1 doctor's assistant, 4 bank clerks, 1 accountant and 6 bookkeepers. Out in the state the increases have also been noticeable.

As there is no more valuable source of information regarding the effects of modern civilization than the study of the comparative statistics of occupations, it is well, at times, to stop and take account of the upward tendency outlined in Michigan.

In Detroit in 1910, census figures show that the 5,741 Negro inhabitants occupied 1,357 homes, of which 127 were owned. A ratio of 1 owned home to every 45 of its Negro inhabitants; a ratio slightly better than that of Washington, D. C. It is now claimed, however, that the increase in the more remunerative occupations has caused a great gain in "home ownership" and that the ratio of inhabitants to one owned home has been materially reduced and the homes greatly improved as shown and illustrated elsewhere in this publication.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE AND THEIR OCCUPATIONS IN DAYS GONE BY.

The research for statistical data, for comparative purposes, brought to light a number of interesting facts, relative to Michigan citizens, during the early and succeeding years of the past half century, and are presented here, as occupational data worthy of note.

C. H. Mitchell, graduate of the Law Department at Ann Arbor, was elected Justice of the Peace at Battle Creek in April, 1889.

Dr. S. C. Watson, of Detroit, was born in Charlestown, S. C., in 1832. He received a common school education, attended Oberlin college one year, spent two years at Ann Arbor as a medical student, and afterwards graduated from the Cleveland College of Medicine. He practiced in Toronto and Chatham, locating in Detroit in 1863. He opened a drug store, which business he was engaged in at his death in 1892. He was a member of the Underground Railroad and a close friend of John Brown, Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, and their co-workers. Was a member of Board of Estimates in 1876; was elected a member of City Council in 1882, and served two terms. In 1884 was elected delegate-at-large to National Republican Convention which nominated Blaine and Logan. He was the first colored man so honored in the North. He was a commissioner for Michigan at the New Orleans Exposition and was a member of the Jury Commission through appointment by Governor Winans at time of his death.

John H. Freeny, of the Sagnaw Valley and resident of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., was born and reared in Camden, N. J Came to Michigan in 1868 and engaged in barbering at Clare. Later moved to present home and learned photography with the celebrated Goodridge Brothers of Saginaw, after which he opened a photo gallery and a barber shop in East Saginaw. But his yearnings were towards construction, and through real estate investments he soon found himself a dealer in lumber, and in 1883 owned pine land enough to keep him busy for a number of years; also a mill which sawed eight million shingles in 1882. He had three lumber camps, ten teams, four yoke of oxen and 100 men employed. Mr. Freeny was founder and sole owner of the village of Wise, containing about 400 inhabitants and located on a branch of railroad running from East Saginaw to Mt. Pleasant, with two daily mails and in a flourishing condition.

Prof. C. W. Thompson was born a slave to a brutal master in Richmond, Virginia. Through the Underground Railroad he escaped, landing in Philadelphia in 1852, and in 1854 came to Detroit where he settled. Naturally endowed with musical talent, he soon began organizing choirs and choruses and a school of music, having as high as 125 pupils enrolled. He organized the Detroit Philharmonic Society, and even today his influence is felt in his adopted city.

Capt. Obadiah C. Wood was born in New York state in 1815. His parents moved to Rochester, where he received such education as that

state provided for its colored citizens in that day. In 1843 he went to Detroit. Mr. Wood was the first person to organize a colored military organization in the state of Michigan. Long before the election of Mr. Lincoln, he had a well organized, drilled and equipped company, and when the war clouds appeared Capt. Wood and his company were among the first to offer their services to the governor of the state, which offer was rejected because the North at that time did not think it needed the Negro's aid in putting down the rebellion. Through Capt. Wood, legal action against the Board of Education, at his own expense, and discrimination having been declared illegal by the Supreme Court of the state he, practically unaided, except by justice, opened the public schools to all colored children in their respective districts in the fall of 1870.

He was the first colored man in Michigan to hold a position under the Federal government, a position he held for twelve years with satisfaction to the Government and credit to himself, and which he resigned on account of ill health. He was also the first colored man elected to a municipal office in the state, being elected a member of the Board of Estimates for two years and commissioned by Governor Bagley as a Jury Commissioner.

Mr. Charles Peterson, of Saginaw, was born in New Jersey in 1822. He settled in several places in New York and Canada before permanently locating in East Saginaw, where he has acquired considerable real estate and a business in draying through hard work and thrift, and was easily worth $50,000 in 1883. His only daughter married Mr. Fountain Bass, the popular caterer of Bay City.

Walter Y. Clark had the first laundry in Detroit. Lack of capital forced him into political life and he held many places of honor and trust.

J. C. Craig, of Grand Rapids, ran a fine barber shop, equipped with electric light and apparatus, as early as 1883.

Mrs. Lucy Thurman, of Jackson, was the first colored woman to lecture and organize branches for the State W. C. T. U. She is also ex-president of the C. W. N. F. C.

Sojourner Truth, noted lecturer, abolitionist, and woman's rights advocate, co-worker of Fred Douglass and Susan B. Anthony, made her home in Battle Creek for a number of years and died there.

George W. Lewis came to Lenawee county in 1835, ran leading barber shop in Adrian till 1882, when he became excursion manager for the Wabash Railroad.

Mrs. M. E. Lambert, of Detroit, was not only a splendid elocutionist and rarely gifted in knowledge of literature, but also a writer, having been especially commended for a "Child's Book of Stories" from her pen.

Goodridge Bros., of Saginaw, were for years the leading photographers of Northern Michigan. Their work was not excelled in the

state. One specialty was the taking of noted views all over the country.

Richard Shewcraft was the first colored artist to receive a scholarship at the Detroit Museum of Art, which possesses one of his pictures bought by friends before his death and presented to the Museum.

John H. Fox was one of the first colored attorneys in Michigan. In 1883 he was enjoying a lucrative practice in Ypsilanti.

Mr. J. J. Richardson, of Bay City, was well known and appreciated for his newspaper writings and his historical knowledge of early Michigan, which had attracted wide attention in the early 80s. He settled in Saginaw in 1855, when there was only one other colored family in the valley.

Hon. D. Augustus Straker, after becoming a citizen of Detroit in the latter 80s, was the first colored man elected Circuit Court Commissioner. He enjoyed a lucrative mixed practice and the legal books of which he is author are recognized authorities on their subjects.

Frank C. Bradford, of Detroit, was special pattern man of the Fulton Iron Works of Detroit. He was also an inventor.

William C. Swan, of Detroit, attorney, was the first colored man to be nominated on the Democratic ticket for Circuit Court Commissioner.

Hon. J. Frank Rickards came to Detroit in 1865. Was one of the first colored letter carriers, having been appointed in 1879. He is a high mason and an authority on masonic matters

Dr. Charles Ellis held an honored professional reputation in Saginaw, Michigan, till cut off by death in his early years.

Mr. William Gaskins, of Jackson, has attracted attention all over the state by his expert penmanship.

Miss Dora Grayson was director of music in Tecumseh public schools from 1890 to 1894. She was the first colored woman in Michigan to fill such position.

Mr. Harry Guy composes and arranges high class music for all the best local soloists and orchestras in Detroit.

Detroit Study Club, founded in 1898, by Mrs. Gay Lewis Pelham, is the principal literary club in the state, belonging for seventeen years to the City Federation of Clubs with representation.

Ypsilanti still has colored schools with colored teachers. The pioneer teacher was Rev. Isaac Burdine, known all over the state as a strong race man of splendid qualities.

Preston's Restaurant at Marquette was the leading place of its kind in Marquette in 1890 and Mr. George Preston, proprietor, was counted one of Marquette's most progressive business men.

Mme. Maggie Porter Cole, one of the original Fisk Jubilee Singers, has made Detroit her home since her marriage some years ago. She has oranized several choruses and freely lends her talent to charity.

H. F. Snodgrass, of Battle Creek, was foreman for more than 20 years of the blacksmith shops of Nichols & Shepard, agricultural imple-

ment manufacturers in that city, with 25 or more race assistants. Wm. Barton was the engineer of the plant for many years.

Isaac N. Jackson, of Charlotte, was at one time foreman of the news room of the Charlotte Republican. This newspaper spoke in the highest terms of him when he was a candidate on the Republican ticket for Town Recorder. He was defeated by only 11 votes.

Miss Lulu V. Childers, of Howell, Michigan, singer, and at present Director of Music at Howard University, received her common school education at Howell and her voice training at Oberlin Conservatory of Music. Miss Childers is an excellent example of a self-made woman, as her training at Oberlin was made largely possible through her own personal efforts.

Dr. L. H. Johnson was born in Union Town, Fayette county, Pa., and settled permanently in Detroit in 1880 after having graduated from Oberlin in a literary course and receiving his degree in medicine from the Chicago Medical College. He built up a fine, lucrative practice, having both colored and white patients—indeed, about 75 per cent of his practice were the latter.

Miss Fannie M. Richards was born in Fredericksburg, Va. The family coming to Detroit in her early days, she is practically a Michigan product. She was appointed a teacher in the public schools at Detroit in 1868 and has taught continuously till 1915, when she was retired upon pension. She was the first president of the Phyllis Wheatly Home and known for her charitable deeds as well as her love for literature and her passion for teaching.

Hon. Henry Lincoln Johnson, of Georgia, ex-Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, received his degree in law from the University of Michigan.

The late lamented Dr. John R. Francis, of Washington, D. C., received his degree in medicine from the University of Michigan.

Joseph H. Stewart, of Washington, D. C.—honored member of the bar, received his degree in law from the University of Michigan.

Dr. Thomas Wallace, of Adrian, has a celebrated sanatorium and has made some remarkable cures through his special treatment. His Sanatorium with equipment has a valuation of about $20,000.

John Lewis, born in Livingston Co., N. Y., in 1826, came to Adrian with his parents in the fall of 1837. He was a product of the early public school of Adrian and his natural intelligence together with the use he made of his schooling and experience assisted him greatly in acquiring business methods. Economy was his watchword and through this trait about 1857 he bought out his employer's eating house and set about accumulating a competence. His place, "The Verandah," became and remained a land mark in Adrian till Mr. Lewis' death. He was universally respected by all classes of citizens.

Hon. W. W. Ferguson was born in Detroit in 1857. His father, Dr. Joseph Ferguson, was a pioneer of Detroit and city physician for several terms. He was the first boy of his race to enter the Detroit

Public Schools, and he graduated with high honors from the High School. He was the first colored member of the Michigan legislature, having been elected in 1892. He was the plaintiff who won the celebrated Ferguson-Gies civil right case, citation of which is made throughout the entire country.

Madame E. Azalia Hackley, the noted singer and musical lecturer, was educated in Detroit, where she taught for a number of years in the public schools. Upon her marriage to Mr. Edward Hackley, Denver, became her home from which place she went forth after hard study to conquer in musical fields and win a world wide reputation in her profession of music.

Among the early teachers who left for Southern fields of labor were **Joseph H. Pelham and George Rice,** of Detroit in the 70s. Mr. Rice died some years ago in Missouri, where Mr. Pelham remained and taught for more than 40 years. He has two daughters, Misses Mabel and Gladys, now teaching in the Detroit Public Schools, and a son in the Detroit Post Office.

George Young, for many years steward for the "Yondotega" club of Detroit, by special recommendation is now steward of the Country Club, one of Washington's most aristocratic country clubs.

Rev. John A. Williams, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Omaha, Nebraska, is a Michigan product, educated in the Public Schools of Detroit and becoming a protege of Bishop Worthington, entered the Episcopal priesthood after graduating from the Divinity School at Fairabault, Minn., and is one of the most prominent of the Episcopal clergy.

Ann Arbor has one colored postman and police officer, appointed by Republican and Democratic officials respectively.

Saginaw is credited with one physician.

Grand Rapids has one public school teacher.

Bay City has one public school teacher—has had three.

In 1883 **Mr. C. B. Burton** was the leading confectioner and caterer of East Saginaw.

Charles Kelly, of Frederick, Crawford county, general store keeper, township treasurer, was postmaster under Harrison and McKinley.

Lieut. Frank W. Cheek was a gallant lieutenant in the Volunteer service in the Spanish-American war.

There has been two race representatives as teachers in the Detroit Conservatory of Music.

Ypsilanti has one colored physician.

In June, 1883, the Wayne County Jury Commission approved the following named among other jurors for the year:

Wayne County Court: Jas. H. Cole.

Superior Court: Montgomery Bell, Wilmot Johnson, Theodore Finney, Joseph W. Shafer, Thaddeus D. Warsaw ,Lomax B. Cook, and Dr. Samuel C. Watson.

Recorder's Court: George Sorrel, Henry C. Clark, Obadiah C. Wood and George B. Crisup.

AT ONE TIME:

Detroit had John A. Loomis, expert stenographer, one of the first to teach stenography in Detroit.

W. H. Vincent was one of Flint's progressive business men, with a fine grocery store.

At Lansing, Mr. Andrew Dungey and Mr. John W. Allen were young contractors and builders.

Alpheus A. Poole was deputy sheriff for Wayne under Sheriff James D. Burns, democrat.

At Lansing, Mr. William Tate, dealer in merchandise.

Ann Arbor, Mr. White, a contractor.

Grand Rapids, Mr. George Miller, pressman.

Lapeer had the well known attorney, S. Laing Williams, of Washington, D. C., the first graduate from Columbia University returning to vote at election time. Mr. Williams is now a citizen of Chicago, Ill.

In Port Huron, Mr. J. E. Bird, counselor and advisor of leading politicians of his district.

AMONG THE WELL KNOWN:

J. C. Ford, of Grand Rapids, a staunch race man and pioneer in all movements for race uplift.

Albert W. Hill, of Detroit, the first Internal Revenue Gauger in Michigan, and a politician of "high degree."

Mme. Frances E. Preston, Detroit, most famous elocutionist and temperance worker.

C. C. Carter, of Port Huron, an influential member of the convention of 1884 and a political force in his locality.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Howard, of Detroit, funeral directors, undertakers and embalmers.

Dr. Sylvester S. Smith, first dentist in Detroit.

Prof. William H. Dammond resigned a professorship at Wilberforce in 1911 to take a position with the Michigan Central Railroad as assistant bridge engineer. While holding this position, Prof. Dammond invented an electric cab signal, an improvement over and destined to supplant the block signal.

Mr. Ray Middleton, graduate of the University of Michigan, civil engineer, with American Bridge and Iron Works.

Edward P. Harper, son of Hezikiah Harper, born in Indianpaolis, became a citizen of Detroit at the age of 6 weeks, his parents having moved to Detroit when he was that age. He was the first Ladies' Hair Dresser in Detroit, having for years the only and later the leading place of business in that line in the city. He taught several of his white successors their trade.

Rev. Hezikiah Harper, founder of Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, Detroit, Michigan.

MEN WORTHY OF THEIR HIRE.

Under the head of "Worth Makes the Man," the Detroit Plaindealer of May 18, 1888, ran the following occupational notes, every paragraph having reference to an individual who had been in the stated service more than five years.

Mr. Lafayette Banks, for many years in the employ of John J. Bagley Tobacco Company, was one of those named in the Governor's will and is still a faithful employe.

Elmer Lewis has been in the employ of the Peninsular Car Company for six years and prior to their removal to Detroit was employed by them in Adrian.

Mr. Jerome Dalton has been for sixteen years a trusted clerk in the firm of Root, Strong and Company, having charge of the domestic department.

Mr. William J. Pierce has been an employe in the Detroit Postoffice for more than ten years and is as well known as any man in the department.

Mr. Jesse Stowers, Sr., has been with Sonater Palmer for 21 years, 16 years as foreman on his 700 acre farm, and five years at his residence.

Mr. John Williams is the veteran hotel man of Detroit, having been head waiter at the Russell House for upwards of 25 years.

Mr. William Sanford has been connected with the largest seed establishment in the west (D. M. Ferry & Co.) for more than 15 years.

Mr. John L. Martin, one of Detroits oldest and most honored citizens, has served his country and his race for twenty years in the U. S. Paymaster's Department, beginning under Gen'l. Pope, when it was "the Department of the Lakes."

Mr. William Ellis has completed his tenth year with C. C. Bowen.

Edward Campbell has passed his sixth year in Mabley & Company's stores.

Mr. William Anderson has been bookkeeper with Newcomb, Endicott & Co. for over thirteen years and his brother, **John Anderson,** has been shipping clerk in the Detroit Stove Co. for about eleven years.

Rufus Mitchell still retains his position with James Nall & Co., which he has held for six years.

Mr. Toussaint Lambert has been in the Detroit Postoffice for over fourteen years, **Mr. Frank Jackson** five years, **Mr. Frank Rickards** eight years and **Mr. Henry Thompson** ten years.

Mr. Stephen Long has been with Mr. Stephen Grummond for thirteen years.

Mr. George Smith has occupied a position in J. L. Fisher's hardware store for nine years.

Mr. Joseph Dickinson has been fifteen years with the Clough & Warren Organ Company.

Mr. Towles has been janitor of the Abstract building for a term of years.

Mr. Washington Smith, Croghan Street, has been with Hudson & Symington upwards of thirty years.

Mr. Robt. White has carried messages for Uncle Sam about fifteen years.

Mr. John Miner has been with the U. S. Engineer Corps about fifteen years.

Mr. **Richard Bush** has been Deputy United States Marshal and janitor of the Custom House for nearly a score of years.

Mr. John Bush has been with J. H. Black & Co. a number of years.

Mr. Rufus Johnson has been a valuable man to C. M. Davison for years.

Mr. Thomas Beeler has been employed as a candymaker for Gray, Toynton & Fox about twenty years.

Mr. John Beeler has been a janitor of public buildings for a number of years

Mr. Edgar Houston has been printer in Randall's Photograph Gallery for some time and is exceedingly well thought of.

Mr. Rufus Cruzet has been at the Michigan Central Depot for six years.

Wm. Smith has been employed at the Western Newspaper Union six years, one year longer than The Plaindealer has run, and has fed the press on which it is printed from its first issue.

Jas. Goode stood behind his steed 20 year ago when drays, now so rarely seen, were all the rage. He is still in the trucking business.

Mr. A. Gaines dates his hauling experience back to the opening of the war.

At the Russell House **"Jim" Watson** is a sweet sixteener and **Aaron Adley** has done about half as well.

The Finney family, always musically inclined, have delighted the devotees of the "light fantastic" who patronize the Put-in-Bay boats for many seasons.

"Will" Smith was a familiar figure at the ladies' door of the Russell House some years ago and is still doing duty there.

"Will" Webb and **"Gene" Hall** have been employed in the Tribune mailing department over six years each.

George Meredith, Jr., is an indispensable at the Leggett private school; when he would resign the management offered greater inducements to stay.

Hueber Houston is one of the faithfuls at Mabley & Company's store, having been there over six years.

Allen Dorsey has been at the Russell House 22 years, **John Hunter** 18 years, **W. C. Williams** 17 years, **Charles Hayes** 5 years, **Boyd Jackson** 12 years and **John W. Williams** 25 years.

TOTAL NEGRO MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910		Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
All occupations	**6511**	**2350**	**277**	**198**	**63**	**149**	**157**	**255**	**117**	**130**	**2815**
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry	**1333**	**7**	**1**	**2**	.....	**1**	**5**	**4**	.....	**1**	**1312**
Corn shellers, hay balers, grain threshers, etc	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Dairy farm laborers	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ditchers	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Farm and dairy farm foremen	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Farm laborers (home farm)	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131
Farm laborers (working out)	487	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	480
Farmers and dairy farmers	581	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	580
Fishermen and oystermen	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Fruit growers and nurseymen	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Garden laborers	22	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Gardeners	28	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	26
Lumbermen and raftsmen	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	31
Orchard and nursery laborers	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	5
Owners and managers of log and timber camps	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Stock herders, drovers, and feeders	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Teamsters and haulers (log camps, etc.)	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Other agricultural pursuits	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Extraction of minerals	**50**	.....	**1**	.....	**8**	**2**	.....	.....	.....	**27**	**12**
Coal mine operatives	41	.....	.....	.....	8	2	.....	.....	.....	25	6
Copper mine operatives	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Iron mine operatives	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Operatives in other and not specified mines	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Quarry operatives	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1

TOTAL NEGRO MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

Page 4 of copy

Page 4 of copy

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910		Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000: 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries Continued											
Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s.†):											
Chemical industries	2	2									
Cigar and tobacco factories	7	5	1								1
Clay, glass, and stone industries	5	3						1			1
Food industries	4	1				1					2
Iron and steel industries	13	8				1	1		2		1
Automobile factories	2										2
Blast furnaces and rolling mills	4	1									3
Car and railroad shops	20	1		4				3	2	1	6
Other iron and steel works	4	1									
Other metal industries	35	11	2				11	2			9
Lumber and furniture industries	8	2									6
Furniture, piano, and organ factories	4	2						2			2
Saw and planing mills	2										
Other woodworking factories	2	2									1
Paper and pulp mills	2	1									
Shoe factories	4	2		1			1				1
Tanneries	1						1				
Textile industries	20	12	6				1		1		15
Other industries	20							1			3
Sewers and sewing machine operators (factory)	8	3	1	1					1		6
Shoemakers and cobblers (not in factory)	21	10	3								1
Tailors	2		1								1
Tinsmiths	2	1									
Upholsterers	9	5	1				1		1		1
Other occupations											

†Not otherwise specified.

TOTAL NEGRO MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910		Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000: 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries—Continued											
Laborers (n. o. s.†)—Continued:											
Lumber and furniture industries—											
Furniture, piano, and organ factories	27	15	6				3				3
Saw and planing mills	10										10
Other woodworking factories	9		1								8
Other industries—											
Cigar and tobacco factories	2	1								1	
Electric light and power plants	2										2
Food industries—											
Bakeries	7	7									
Butter and cheese factories	2							1			1
Flour and grain mills	2										2
Fruit and vegetable canning, etc.	3										3
Other food factories	6			5							1
Gas works	9			3							6
Paper and pulp mills	5							3			2
Tanneries	8		1								7
Other factories	40	17	1				5	3		1	13
Machinists and millwrights	56	32	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	12
Managers and superintendants (manufacturing)	3							2			1
Manufacturers and officials	10	3									7
Mechanics (n. o. s.†)	6	4					1				1
Millers (grain, flour, feed, etc.)	3										3
Molders, founders, and casters (iron)	23	6		1	1			1	3		11
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (building)	48	28	4	2				3		1	10
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (factory)	11	1	2				1			1	6
Paper hangers	11	6						3			2
Pattern and model makers	2	2									
Plasterers	44	24		1		2		7	2	1	7
Plumbers and gas and steamfitters	12	4	1			4			1		2
Roofers and slaters	4	2						1			1
Sawyers	12		2		1						9

†Not otherwise specified.

TOTAL NEGRO MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910		Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	**1779**	**533**	**86**	**71**	**10**	**92**	**80**	**133**	**66**	**31**	**677**
Apprentices	5	3	1						1		
Bakers	5	1									4
Blacksmiths	11	1		1			1	1			7
Brick and stone masons	101	7	9	5	2	8	2	14	8	4	42
Buffers and polishers (metal)	10	1					4				5
Builders and building contractors	28	7				4		4	3	3	7
Butchers and dressers (slaughterhouse)	3						1				2
Carpenters	90	30	4	3		5	1	5	6	1	35
Compositors, Monotypers, and typesetters	4	2	1		1						
Coopers	4	3						1			
Electricians and electrical engineers	21	14	1	1				1		1	3
Engineers (mechanical)	2										2
Engineers (stationary)	31	17	2		2	1		1			8
Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	30	4	4	6		1			1		4
Foremen and overseers (manufacturing)	15	9						1			5
Furnacemen, smeltermen, heaters, pourers, etc	2	2									
Laborers (n. o. s.†):											
Building and hand trades —											
General and not specified laborers	684	149	26	32	1	58	33	55	21	10	299
Helpers in building and hand trades	44	12	2	1		1	1	7	2	3	15
Chemical industries	3	1									2
Clay, glass, and stone industries—											
Brick, tile, and terra cotta factories	5	3									2
Lime, cement, and gypsum factories	9	4					3				2
Marble and stone yards	2	2									
Iron and steel industries—											
Automobile factories	32	17				4			4	1	6
Blast furnaces and rolling mills	5		1					1			3
Car and railroad shops	4	2	1								1
Iron foundries	13	3									10
Ship and boat building	2	1									1
Wagon and carriage factoriess	5					1		1			3
Other iron and steel work	32	7		1			4	7	5	1	7

†Not otherwise specified.

TOTAL NEGRO FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910		Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000: 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
Transportation	**580**	**291**	**29**	**13**	**8**	**16**	**16**	**19**	**6**	**11**	**171**
Baggagemen and freight agents	4		2			1					1
Boiler washers and engine hostlers	4		1								3
Brakemen	6	2	2								2
Carriage and hack drivers	21	3		1	1	1	1	1	1		12
Chauffeurs	44	18	6	2		2	1	4		4	7
Conductors (steam railroad)	7	2									5
Draymen, teamsters, and expressmen	199	102	4	8	4	5	9	9	3	1	54
Foremen and overseers (n. o. s.†)	2	1									1
Foremen of livery and transfer companies	2	2									
Garage keepers and managers	1				1						
Hostlers and stable hands	31	6	1			3	2		1	3	15
Laborers (road and street building and repairing)	100	64	4			4	2	2	1		27
Laborers (steam railroad)	42	8	4					2		2	26
Laborers (street cleaning)	6	4					1			1	
Laborers (street railroad)	7	1									6
Laborers (other transportation)	6	5									1
Livery stable keepers and managers	1										1
Locomotive engineers	3	1	2								
Locomotive firemen	3	1	1								1
Longshoremen and stevedores	42	40									2
Mail carriers	18	11	1	1	1			1			3
Motormen	7	7									
Proprietors and managers of transfer companies	8	2		1							5
Proprietors, officials, and managers (n. o. s.†)	2										2
Railway mail clerks	1	1									
Sailors and deck hands	8	8									
Telegraph messengers	2	1	1								
Telegraph operators	1				1						1
Yardmen (steam railroad)	1										
Other occupations (semiskilled)	1	1									

†Not otherwise specified.

TOTAL NEGRO MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910	Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000: 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
Trade	**348**	**200**	**13**	**11**	**1**	**8**	**9**	**22**	**4**	**7**	**73**
Auctioneers	1										1
Clerks in stores	4	3						1			
Commercial travelers	1										
Decorators, Drapers, and window dressers	1	1									1
Deliverymen	114	77	1	2		6	3	3	2		20
Floorwalkers and foremen in stores	2	1						1			
Inspectors, gaugers, and samplers	3	3									
Insurance agents and officials	1										
Laborers (coal yards)	23	17	1				1	3		1	
Laborers (lumber yards)	10	4					1		1		1
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores	86	55	9	5			1	5		3	4
Laborers (warehouses)	1	1									8
Newsboys	11	5		1				1			4
Proprietors, officials, and managers (warehouses)	4	1						1			2
Real estate agents and officials	2	1									
Retail dealers	58	23	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	21
Sale agents	2										2
Salesmen (stores)	15	4		1				1		1	8
Undertakers	1	1									
Other occupations (semiskilled)	8	8		1				3			1
Public service (not elsewhere classified)	**66**	**34**	**2**	**5**	**1**		**2**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**16**
Firemen (fire department)	1	1									
Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers	22	12	1	1	1		1				
Laborers (public service)	23	8	1	3			1	2		1	5
Officials and inspectors (city and county)	5	2								1	7
Officials and inspectors (state and United States)	1	1									3
Policemen	9	7		1							
Sheriffs	1	1									1
Soldiers, sailors, and marines	2	1									
Other Occupations	2	1							1	1	

TOTAL NEGRO MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910		Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000: 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
Professional service	**217**	**116**	**9**	**8**	**3**	**5**	**2**	**6**	**4**	**10**	**54**
Actors	13	4						1	1		7
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	4	3									1
Attendants and helpers (professional service)	7	2	1		1			1		2	
Authors	1	1									
Civil engineers and surveyors	1	1									
Clergymen	47	13	3	2		3	2	2	2	5	15
College presidents and professors	1	1									
Dentists	4	4									
Healers (except physicians and surgeons)	1	1									
Inventors	3	3									
Lawyers, judges, and justices	16	11	1	1	1						2
Musicians and teachers of music	72	58	2			1		1		2	8
Officials of lodges, societies, etc	2	1									1
Photographers	6	1								1	4
Physicians and surgeons	11	6				1					4
Religious and charity workers	2				1						1
Showmen	11	2	1	1							7
Teachers (school)	6	3							1		2
Trained nurses	4			4							
Other occupations (semi-professional)	5	1	1					1			2
Domestic and personal service	**2045**	**1102**	**130**	**87**	**31**	**25**	**43**	**66**	**32**	**38**	**491**
Barbers, hairdressers, and manicurists	272	78	10	13	1	2	14	18	11	4	121
Bartenders	21	19									2
Bath house keepers and attendants	4	1	1								2
Billiard and poolroom keepers	7	2				2			1		2
Boarding and lodging house-keepers	4	2	1								1
Bootblacks	16	4	2			1					9
Chorwomen and cleaners	23	5		3			2	2	3		8
Cleaners and renovators (clothing, etc.)	8	1				1		1		2	3
Elevator tenders	47	40	2	2		1	1				1
Hotel keepers and managers	18	9	1								8
Housekeepers and stewards	17	10		1				2			4
Janitors and sextons	225	106	17	18	2	7	3	11	12	8	3

TOTAL NEGRO MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910		Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000: 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
Domestic and personal service—Continued.											
Laborers (domestic and professional service)	28	6	1	2			1	3		1	14
Laundry operatives	5	2									3
Laundry owners, officials, and managers	2	2									
Laundrymen (not in laundry)	6	3		1							2
Nurses (not trained)	4			2							2
Porters (except in stores)	100	224	30	8	14	6	9	9	3	6	91
Restaurant, cafe, and lunchroom keepers	13	6			1					2	4
Saloon keepers	7	4								1	2
Servants	156	490	39	28	9	5	11	16	2	8	148
Waiters	160	388	25	9	4		2	1		6	25
Other occupations	2		1								1
Clerical occupations	**93**	**67**	**6**	**1**	**1**			**3**	**4**	**2**	**9**
Agents, canvassers, and collectors	4	3									1
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	8	1		1						1	2
Clerks (except clerks in stores)	53	36	5		1			2	3	1	5
Messenger, bundle, and office boys	25	21	1					1	1		1
Stenographers and typewriters	3	3									

†Not otherwise specified

TOTAL NEGRO FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910		Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000: 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
All occupations	**2133**	**960**	**81**	**105**	**15**	**26**	**63**	**117**	**43**	**54**	**669**
Agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry	**52**		1						1		50
Farm and dairy farm forewomen	2										2
Farm and dairy farm laborers (working out)	8										8
Farm laborers (home farm)	12								1		11
Farmers and dairy farmers	26										26
Gardeners	2		1								1
Poultry raisers and poultry yard laborers	2										2
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	**206**	**97**	**7**	**15**	**1**	4		9	3	5	65
Compositors, linotypers, and typesetters	2										2
Dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory)	125	65	2	9	1	2		6		4	36
Laborers (n. o. s.†)											
General and not specified laborers	22	2		4		2			3	1	10
Printing and publishing	2							1			1
Other industries	4	3									1
Milliners and millinery dealers	8	5	1	1							1
Semiskilled operatives (n. o. s.†):											
Cigar and tobacco factories	3										3
Clothing industries—											
Suit, cloak, and overall factories	5	4									1
Other clothing factories	3	2									1
Lumber and furniture industries	8	4	1					1			2
Textile industries	5										5
Other industries	10	7	2					1			
Sewers and sewing machine operators (factory)	4	4									
Other occupations	5	1	1	1							2

†Not otherwise specified.

TOTAL NEGRO FEMALES 10 YEARS OF AGEAND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910		Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000: 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
Transportation	**1**	**1**									
Mail carriers	1	1									
Trade	**18**	**8**		**2**	**1**						**6**
Clerks in stores	5	3		1	1					1	
Laborers, porters, and helpers in stores	2			1							1
Real estate agents and officials	1	1									
Retail dealers	4	3									1
Sales agents	1									1	
Saleswomen (stores)	1	1									1
Wholesale dealers—importers, and exporters	1										3
Professional service	**77**	**33**	**4**	**6**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**25**
Actors	6	2						1			3
Artists, sculptors, and teachers of art	2	1									1
Attendants and helpers (professional service)	2	2									
Fortune tellers, hypnotists, spiritualists, etc	3										3
Healers (except physicians and surgeons)	4		2					1			1
Musicians and teachers of music	25	15		1	1	1		1			6
Photographers	1	1									
Physicians and surgeons	1						1				1
Religious and charity workers	3	1	1								
Teachers(athletics, dancing, etc.)	1	1									
Teachers (school)	19	8	1		1					1	8
Trained nurses	8			5					1		2
Other professional pursuits	2	2									

TOTAL NEGRO MALES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER ENGAGED IN EACH SPECIFIED OCCUPATION, FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1910.

OCCUPATION	The State	Cities having a population of 100,000 or more: 1910		Cities having a population of 25,000 to 100,000: 1910							Balance of State
		Detroit	Grand Rapids	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Saginaw	
Domestic and personal service	**1754**	**808**	**68**	**80**	**11**	**20**	**62**	**104**	**36**	**46**	**519**
Barbers, hairdressers and manicurists	83	39	6	1	2	1		4	4	3	23
Boarding and lodging housekeepers	65	40	2	1			4	3	2	5	8
Chorwomen and cleaners	29	8	1	3			2	1		2	12
Cleaners and renovators (clothing, etc.)	2										2
Housekeepers and stewardesses	62	18	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	27
Janitors and sextons	18	8	1	2		1		1			5
Laborers (domestic and professional service)	2	1		1							
Laundresses (not in laundry)	398	225	8	7	1	7	12	28	4	6	100
Laundry operatives	19	15	1						1	1	1
Midwives and nurses (not trained)	22	11	1	2			1		1		6
Restaurant, cafe, and lunch room keepers	15	3				1	1	2		1	7
Servants	995	415	43	59	7	7	36	63	21	27	317
Waitresses	42	25	2	1			4		1		9
Other occupations	2										2
Clerical occupations	**25**	**13**	**1**	**2**		**1**		1	**2**	**1**	**4**
Agents, canvassers, and collectors	4	3				1					
Bookkeepers, cashiers, and accountants	6	3									3
Clerks (except clerks in stores)	4	3		1							
Stenographers and typewriters	11	4	1	1				1	2	1	1

MORTALITY

INTRODUCTION.

In addition to a correct enumeration of the population, classified according to age, sex, etc., it is essential that a complete and accurate registration of the births and marriages, as well as the deaths of a people, be established and classified on the same basis as the statistics of the population, to obtain correct and complete vital statistics.

"Where the number of births, the number of deaths and the number of the population are all known, it is an easy matter to calculate the rates per thousand," wrote a specialist in Harper's Weekly for July 10, 1915. Commenting as to birth registration in the United States, this writer said: "The birth registration is shocking. The New England states and Michigan were the only acceptable states in 1910."

MICHIGAN TAKES HIGH RANK.

Although Michigan ranks high as a birth registration commonwealth, the impracticability of gathering either births or marriages, in many other states, with enough completeness to make the resultant figures of any special value, precludes the use of such statistics and confines any study of vital statistics, at the present time, to the presentation, classification and comparison of the mortality statistics of a given area known as the "registration area," in which deaths are registered under effective laws.

THE REGISTRATION AREA.

The registration area is not a fixed group of states or cities, but varies according to the growth and changes in the area included. It is comprised of certain states in which the registration laws are of a suitable character and are sufficiently well enforced to insure at least approximately complete returns. It includes also certain cities in non-registration states in which deaths are registered under effective local ordinances.

The registration area when first established at the Tenth Census (1880) included only two states—Massachusetts and New Jersey—the District of Columbia and certain cities in other states. The population included was only about one-sixth (17 per cent) of the total population of the United States, and the land area of the country represented was much less (six-tenths of one per cent).

Exclusive of the District of Columbia and the cities in Massachusetts and New Jersey, the following municipalities were included in the area:

Baltimore, Md.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Charleston, S. C.
Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland, O.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Nashville, Tenn.
New Orleans, La.
New York City.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Providence, R. I.
Richmond, Va.
San Francisco, Cal.
St. Louis, Mo., and
Wilmington, Del.

These cities had a Negro population of 333,804, which, together with the District of Columbia (59,596) and the Negro population of Massachusetts and New Jersey, made a total population of 450,950 Negro inhabitants or less than 7 per cent of the Negro population of the United States.

With the improvement of registration laws and the greater attention given to vital statistics, the number of registration states increased until the census year of 1900, the last year in which an effort was made to obtain reports of deaths by enumerators. The area then included Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont, which, with the District of Columbia (city of Washington) and certain cities in non-registration states, comprising 37.9 per cent of the total population and 5.9 per cent of the land area.

Beginning with the calendar year 1900, annual mortality reports have been published and the registration area has been increased from time to time until in 1913 the area was comprised of 24 states and 42 cities outside of those states. The area, however, included only four Southern states—Maryland, North Carolina (incorporated cities of 1,000 or more in 1900), Kentucky and Virginia.

The total number of deaths reported to the Bureau of the Census from the registration area for each year from 1909 to 1913, inclusive, with the average for the five-year period, is shown in the following table, together with the distribution as to race per 1,000 deaths:

Table 1 Number and Distribution of Deaths in the Registration Area for the Years 1909 to 1913.

Color	Deaths from all causes.(1)					
	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	Annual Average 1909-1913
	Number					
Aggregate	737538	805412	849284	838751	890848	821266
Negro	43240	49499	56431	56050	67216	54497
White	686230	753305	789770	779135	821021	763692
Other non-Whites	3068	2605	3083	3066	3378	3040
	Distribution per 1000 deaths					
Aggregate	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0
Negro	54.0	61.5	67.2	66.9	75.5	66.4
White	936.8	935.3	929.1	929.5	920.7	929.9
Other non-Whites	4.2	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7

(1) Exclusive of still-births.

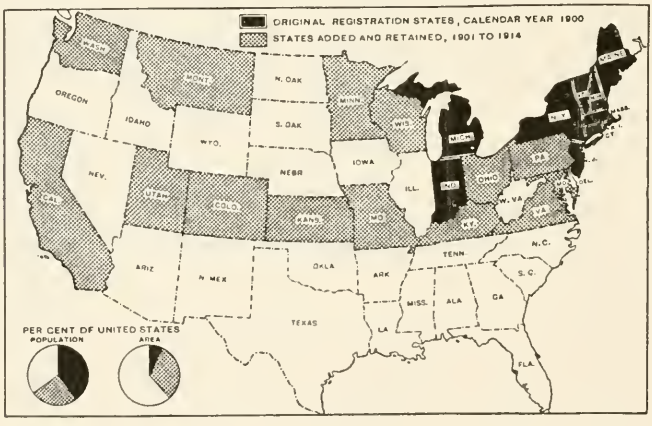
It is at once apparent that as far as the area is concerned, the Negro death rate is a weak link in the chain and is far from comparable with the white rate, since out of every 1,000 deaths there are only 66 returned for Negro decedents.

NEGRO DEATHS LARGELY IN CITIES.

An examination of the returns from the registration area from its establishment, in 1880 until now show that the mortality statistics as they relate to the Negro populaion are largely from the principal municipalities of the country. In 1880 out of a population of 450,950, less than 15,000 lived in the rural districts of Massachusetts and New Jersey, while in excess of 435,000 lived in urban communities—the Census Bureau classifying as urban population that residing in cities and other places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

In 1910, 85.3 per cent of the Negro population of the registration area lived in urban communities—1,651,565 out of a total population of 1,935,976, which communities furnished more than three-fourths of the deaths among Negroes in the registration area.

No comprehensive or accurate mortality statistics, for the United States, as a whole, will be possible until adequate registration laws are enacted and effectively enforced in every commonwealth and certainly no trustworthy deductions can be made nor can the actual mortality rate, for the Negro, be established until a larger per cent or more equitable proportion of that population living in the rural communities is included in the compilations.



MICHIGAN LEADS HER SISTER STATES.

To Michigan's great credit it can be noted that the state was the first commonwealth west of the Alleghanies to realize the importance of a high grade death registration system; adopting and putting into force the necessary laws and being admitted to the registration area for the census year ending May 31, 1900, closely followed by Indiana for the calendar year 1900, as shown by the accompanying map:

It is therefore possible to present the number of deaths for each year from 1900 to 1913, inclusive, and show in addition, the detail for much of the data gathered by the Bureau of the Census, that relate specifically to Michigan's Negro population, for the years 1900, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913. This statistical presentation is made possible by a special tabulation arranged for this Manual and constitutes the first complete tabulation of the mortality statistics of the Negro population of any state in the Union.

Some difficulty was encountered in getting the exact figures from the fact that while the individual cards indicated the facts no segregation was made or count kept of Negro decedents, and where race was shown it included the decedents of the other non-white population. This inclusion, to some minds may not have effected the general results very materially, yet the actual conditions were not those of Negroes and unless certain eliminations or exclusions were made, exact comparable figures could not be shown.

The interest and value of vital statistics depend upon their being so presented as to permit of making comparisons. The fact that there were 415 Negro decedents in Michigan in 1913, with 166 of them in Detroit, is of little interest unless we know the Negro population of the state and city; can compute the death rates, and compare them with the death rates of other areas of similar characteristics.

POPULATION AND DEATHS IN AREA.

That being the case before presenting the Michigan summaries it may be well to present certain statistics of deaths among Negroes in the entire registration area, bearing in mind, as outlined before, that such statistics as far as the Negro is concerned, are very incomplete and represent very largely an urban Negro population.

In Table 2 the population, number of deaths, and death rate per 1,000 for Negroes and for whites in the registration areas are shown for 1910 and for 1900.

Table No. 2.

	Population.*	Deaths. Number.	Deaths. Rate per 1,000 population.
Negro:			
Registration area, 1910.....	1,943,969	49,499	25.5
Registration area, 1900.....	1,189,023	34,995	29.4
White.			
Registration area, 1910.....	51,680,821	753,308	14.6
Registration area, 1900.....	29,505,687	503,569	17.1

*As estimated for July 1, 1910, and as returned for June 1, 1900.

The mortality data for the registration area as a whole indicate a decline in the death rate for Negroes as well as for whites. In the case of the white population the rate declined from 17.1 to 14.6, a decline of 2.5, while for the Negro population the rate in 1900 was 29.4 and in 1910, 25.5 per 1,000, a decline of 3.9. The table shows the Negro and the white population of the area as enumerated June 1st, 1900, and as estimated on July 1, 1910. The death rate shown is the general death rate, which means the number of deaths occurring in a year to each 1,000 persons living in the middle of that year. A "specific" death rate is the death rate based on a specified or limited group of population, as the age or sex groups of a population.

CAUSES OF DEATH—PREVALENCE.

Table 3 presents the distribution of the Negro and the white deaths for 1910, by causes of death, for the registration area and will indicate, in measure, the relative prevalence of certain of the principal diseases, among the Negro and the white population.

A comparison of the figures in this table will show some facts that should be of vital interest to all concerned in the physical well being of the race. As compared with the whites, deaths among Negroes are relatively more numerous for malaria, whooping cough, tuberculosis of diseases, Bright's disease, puerperal fever, and ill defined and unknown

TABLE 3.

Cause of Death.	Deaths: 1910			
	Registration Area			
	Number		Per Cent Distribution	
	Negro	White	Negro	White
All causes	49,499	753,308	100.0	100.0
Typhoid fever	798	11,791	1.6	1.6
Malaria	413	741	0.8	0.1
Smallpox	12	190	(1)	(1)
Measles	181	6,394	0.4	0.8
Scarlet fever	71	6,182	0.1	0.8
Whooping cough	588	5,524	1.2	0.7
Diphtheria and croup	231	11,275	0.5	1.5
Influenza	511	7,251	1.0	1.0
Erysipelas	83	2,356	0.2	0.3
Tuberculosis of the lungs	8,111	66,498	16.4	8.8
Tuberculous meningitis	230	4,394	0.5	0.6
Other forms of tuberculosis	657	5,741	1.3	0.8
Rheumatism	208	3,782	0.4	0.5
Cancer	1,100	39,875	2.2	5.3
Diabetes	142	7,888	0.3	1.0
Meningitis	369	7,208	0.7	1.0
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	1,705	39,008	3.4	5.2
Organic diseases of the heart	4,120	71,902	8.3	9.5
Bronchitis	793	11,806	1.6	1.6
Pneumonia (all forms)	5,796	73,490	11.7	9.8
Other respiratory diseases	619	8,043	1.3	1.1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 yrs.)	2,792	51,379	5.6	6.8
Appendicitis	225	5,884	0.5	0.8
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	316	6,346	0.6	0.8
Cirrhosis of the liver	265	7,187	0.5	1.0
Nephritis—Bright's disease	3,533	49,693	7.1	6.6
Puerperal fever	274	3,609	0.6	0.5
Other puerperal affections	258	4,293	0.5	0.6
Congenital debility and malformations	2,140	38,136	4.3	5.1
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	2,609	45,720	5.3	6.1
Suicide	162	8,378	0.3	1.1
All other causes	8,565	130,572	17.3	17.3
Ill-defined and unknown causes	1,622	10,773	3.3	1.4

(1). Rate not shown where per cent is less than one-tenth.

the lungs, other forms of tuberculosis, pneumonia, other respiratory causes; while for all the other diseases—except typhoid fever, influenza, bronchitis and "all other causes," in which the per cent distribution is the same for both races—the deaths of the white population are relatively the more numerous.

Notwithstanding this apparent favorable showing, the excesses in the cases of tuberculosis of the lungs and pneumonia are so great as to cause the general death rates of the Negro population to invariably exceed the rates for the white population in the same area. More than 16 per cent (8,111) of all the deaths (49,499) among Negroes in the area in 1910 was caused by tuberculosis of the lungs, and more than 11 per cent (5,796), by pneumonia, as against 8.8 per cent (66,198) and 9.8 per cent (73,490), respectively, for the white population with a total of 753,308 deaths.

THE MORE DESTRUCTIVE DISEASES.

Measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and croup, tuberculosis, meningitis and congenital debility and malformations, all counted as the diseases of childhood, show an excess for whites in the distribution column; whooping cough being the only disease, except broncho pneumonia, hereafter mentioned, that shows an excess for Negroes in the distribution column. The following table shows the death rates per 100,000 population for both Negroes and whites for the specified diseases:

DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION IN THE REGISTRATION AREA, 1910.

	Negroes.	White.
Measles	9.3	12.4
Scarlet fever	3.6	12.0
Diphtheria and croup	11.9	21.8
Tuberculosis meningitis	11.8	8.5
Congenital debility	110.1	73.8
Whooping cough	30.2	10.7

The diseases, however, that operate to carry off so many of the Negro inhabitants and keep the race's death rates high are the diseases most prevalent among adults 20 to 40 years of age. Among these diseases is included pneumonia, a disease which affects all classes and at all ages. The urban rate for this disease is usually 75 per cent in excess of the rural and as the Negro population included in the area is more largely urban than the white population, the ravage from this disease is most distinctly one of the causes that tend to keep the Negro rate above the normal.

The following table presents the rates for the most destructive diseases which affect the Negro inhabitants:

RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION IN THE REGISTRATION AREA, 1910.

	Negro.	White.
Malaria	21.2	1.4
Tuberculosis of the lungs	417.2	128.6
Organic heart disease	211.9	139.1
Pneumonia	298.1	142.2

A PREVENTABLE DISEASE.

It will be seen that the death rate, of the Negro population, from tuberculosis of all forms, almost equals the combined death rate from typhoid fever, malaria, smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, influenza, rheumatism, cancer, diabetes, meningitis,

cerebral hemorrhage and softening, diaorrhea, appendicitis, hernia and cirrhosis of the liver.

Tuberculosis is accounted a preventable disease, Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University, in his "Report on National Vitality; Its Wastes and Conservation," (1) rating its preventability at 75 per cent.

ANOTHER EXPLODED THEORY.

The prevailing opinion that the death rate of Negroes is higher in the North than in the South will be found to be erroneous, not being warranted by the facts.

Table 4 presents the number of deaths and the death rates per 1,000 population for both the Negro and the white population, in certain selected cities, for the years 1900 and 1910. The table also shows the decreases in the death rates for 1910 as compared with those for 1900. The area covered by the table consists of 57 cities, 33 in the North, with a total population of 15,619,077, approximately 500,000 of whom were Negroes, and 24 in the South, with a total population of 2,679,587, approximately 720,000 of whom were of the Negro race, in 1910. The data presented in this table show the theory to be without the slightest foundation in fact.

The totals shown are for the following cities:

In the North (33): Atlantic City, N. J.; Boston, Mass.; Cambridge, Mass.; Camden, N. J.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Dayton, Ohio; Denver, Colo.; Detroit, Mich.; Evansville, Ind.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Jersey City, N. J.; Kansas City, Mo.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Newark, N. J.; New Bedford, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.; New York, N. Y.; Oakland, Cal.; Omaha, Neb.; Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pa.; Providence, R. I.; St. Joseph, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Paul, Minn.; Springfield, Ill.; Terre Haute, Ind., and Trenton, N. J.

In the South (24): Alexandria, Va.; Annapolis, Md.; Atlanta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Charleston, S. C.; Covington, Ky.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Key West, Fla.; Louisville, Ky.; Lynchburg, Va.; Memphis, Tenn.; Mobile, Ala.; Nashville, Tenn.; Norfolk, Va.; New Orleans, La.; Paducah, Ky.; Petersburg, Va.; Raleigh, N. C.; Richmond, Va.; San Antonio, Tex.; Savannah, Ga.; Washington, D. C.; Wilmington, Del., and Wilmington, N. C.

These cities as a whole show a decline in the death rate for Negroes of 3.4 per 1,000 and a decline for the white population of 2.5. In the North the decline for the former was 2.0 and for the latter 2.5. In the South the white population showed a decline of 2.9 as against a decline of 4.0 per 1,000 deaths for the Negro population.

In some instances the Negro death rates in the North are below those of the white population for certain Southern cities and thus the "climatic theory" that was held up to keep the Negro in the South when, years ago, he could have gained a foothold on the homestead lands of the North and West, is another exploded theory.

FIXED FACTS AS TO NEGRO MORTALITY.

While this summary of the Michigan mortality data does not aim to be a sociological study, the arrangement and presentation of the statistics relating to the Negro population reveals these fixed facts:

Higher death rate than among the white population of the State.

Lower death rate than among the Negro population of the South.

Marked excess of the male death rate.

Prevailing fatality of tuberculosis and pneumonia.

Excessive infant and child mortality.

Need for a strict observance of the laws of health and hygiene—food, sanitation, ventilation and care of children.

(1) Bulletin of the Committee of One Hundred on National Health. Washington Government Printing Office, 1909.

TABLE 4

AREA

	NUMBER OF DEATHS.				DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.				INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (−) PER 1,000 POPULATION: 1900–1910.	
	1910		1900		1910		1900			
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
Total for 57 cities	33,803	270,546	30,658	236,516	27.8	15.9	31.2	18.4	−3.4	−2.5
Total for 33 NORTHERN CITIES.	12,483	237,421	9,891	205,868	25.1	15.7	27.1	18.2	−2.0	−2.5
Total for 24 SOUTHERN CITIES.	21,320	33,125	20,767	30,648	29.6	16.9	33.6	19.8	−4.0	−2.9

In brief, there will be shown here, the number of deaths, by sex, age periods, months of occurrence, and cause of deaths; with certain per cents distribution, percentages and death rates for the Negro population of the State, Detroit, other principal municipalities, and rural communities in which approximately 25 per cent of them live.

The death rates for the State and its principal subdivisions have varied and are varying. In Detroit, "where life is worth living," the Negro death rate hovers about 25 per 1,000 population.

POPULATION IN 1910.

The returns for the Thirteenth Census gave Michigan a Negro population of 17,115, distributed, in part, as follows:

Detroit	5,741	Jackson	354
Grand Rapids	665	Lansing	354
Battle Creek	575	Kalamazoo	685
Bay City	160	Saginaw	313
Flint	397	Balance of state	7,871

Of the population outside of the foregoing cities, 1,444 was accredited to Cass county—the county in which the Negro has shown marked aptitude for agricultural pursuits.

The mortality statistics of the Negro population of Michigan as shown here cover the State, Detroit, and other principal cities and certain counties with a strictly rural population. Deaths by number, cause, sex, age, months, etc., are shown in detail for all such areas, but in the matter of death rates and percentages, the presentation is limited principally to aggregate totals for the State and Detroit, and such comparisons made as best illustrate the points under discussion.

NEGRO DEATHS 1901 to 1909.

Deaths in the state for which no detail data are available cover the years 1901 to 1909, inclusive, the totals for which are shown as follows by sex, with the annual averages for the 9-year period:

TOTAL NEGRO DEATHS IN STATE, SHOWING SEX—1901 TO 1909.

Year Annual Average	Sex	No. of Deaths	Year	Sex	No of Deaths
1901 to 1909		329	1905		360
	M.	185		M.	206
	F.	144		F.	154
1901		239	1906		363
	M.	133		M.	192
	F.	106		F.	171
1902		260	1907		345
	M.	142		M.	193
	F.	118		F.	152
1903		377	1908		347
	M.	212		M.	195
	F.	165		F.	152
1904		326	1909		347
	M.	199		M.	196
	F.	127		F.	151

ESTIMATED POPULATION.

The estimated Negro population of the state and Detroit as of July 1, 1910, and succeeding years, is as follows:

	Estimated as of July 1			
	1910	1911	1912	1913
Michigan	17,165	17,405	17,645	17,885
Detroit	5,785	5,995	6,205	6,417
Balance of State	11,380	11,410	11,440	11,468

These estimates are the official estimates of the Bureau of the Census and serve as the basis for the mortality computations.

EXCESS OF MALE OVER FEMALE DECEDENTS.

Table 5 shows that in a marked degree the male deaths are far in excess of the female deaths in all parts of the state, 1910 to 1913, inclusive.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) by Sex of Decedent.

Area.	1909		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
The State	130	120	130	187	200	159	241	165	240	167
Detroit	56	47	81	65	83	54	80	67	101	61
Grand Rapids	11	7	6	6	11	10	5	5	6	1
Ann Arbor	3	2	9	4	10	6	14	5	5	6
Battle Creek	2	6	11	9	1	11	5	11	4	7
Bay City	3		2	2	1		1		3	2
Flint	1	5	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	2
Jackson	7	11	5	4	4	3	2	4	5	5
Kalamazoo	5	9	8	3	7	5	11	12	10	5
Lansing	2	4	5	6		4	4	4	2	2
Pontiac	4	2	2	3	6	3	3	1	4	2
Saginaw	3		7	1	1	4	2	1	1	5
Other cities[1]	7	3	12	3	5	4	9	4	6	2
Balance of state[2]	56	52	100	74	106	52	84	61	97	78
Counties[3]:										
Allegan					1	4	3	3	4	1
Berrien					6	3	3	3	1	3
Cass					3	2	13	12	11	10
Isabella					1		1	1		2
Mecosta					-	1	2		2	2
Midland					1		2		1	
Montcalm					1		1		1	1
Van Buren					3	4	4		3	
Washtenaw					8	5	11	3	11	10
Wayne					20	6	23	9	13	3
Other counties					49	11	13	17	35	21

[1] Including all municipalities of population of 10,000 or more in 1910, except Detroit, Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Bay City, Flint, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Pontiac, Saginaw.

[2] Exclusive of all municipalities of population of 10,000 or more in 1910.

In 1900 the male and female deaths in the state were about equal, 150 male and 140 female, or 107 male deaths to every 100 female deaths; corresponding to the population ratio of 108 males to every 100 females. The ratio of male deaths to female deaths has increased each year until, in 1913, the state showed 248 male deaths and 167 deaths of females; a ratio of more than 148 male to 100 female deaths; while the population ratio in 1910 was only 111.1 males to every 100 females of the Negro population.

In certain rural districts, shown in the table as "other counties," in 1911 the male deaths numbered 49 and the female 16. In Detroit in 1913, the record shows 104 male and 62 female deaths, a ratio of 168 male to every 100 female deaths. The balance of the state, with 144 male and 105 female deaths, having a ratio of 137 males to every 100 females of the Negro inhabitants of the state outside of Detroit.

The great excess of male deaths may in some degree be accounted for by the economic conditions in the state, that attracted thousands of prospecting male artisans, many of whom were Negroes and who came to the automobile centers unaccompanied by either females or children.

Table 6 shows the population, number of deaths and death rates for the Negro and the white population of the state for 1900, and 1910 to 1913, inclusive.

TABLE 6

Population, number of deaths, and death rates, for the Negro and white races.

Race	1900[1]			1910[2]			1911[2]			1912[2]			1913[2]		
	Population	Number of deaths	Death rate	Population	Number of deaths	Death rate	Population	Number of deaths	Death rate	Population	Number of deaths	Death rate	Population	Number of deaths	Death rate
The State	2470982	33973	14.0	2,820,108	39889	14.1	2867794	37993	13.2	2,897,207	38756	13.1	2,936,618	40816	13.9
Negro	15816	290	18.3	17165	426	24.8	17405	399	22.9	17645	379	21.5	17885	415	23.2
White	2,398,563	33,525	14.0	2785247	39,262	14.1	2847368	37447	13.2	2,879,405	38200	13.3	2,910,370	40,220	13.8

[1]Population June 1, 1900. [2]Population estimated as of July 1.

The following table (number 7) shows the number of deaths and the death rates for the Negro and the white population of the state, Detroit and the balance of the state, with the excess per 1,000 population of the Negro over the white death rates for the same areas and the averages for the five-year period.

TABLE 7

Death rates showing excess of Negro over white rates— 1900, 1910–1913.

Area and Race.	1900	1910	1911	1912	1913	Average 1910 to 1913
The State						
Negro	18.3	24.8	22.9	21.5	23.2	23.1
White	14.0	11.1	13.2	13.3	13.8	13.6
Excess	4.3	10.7	9.7	8.2	9.4	9.7
Detroit						
Negro	25.1	25.2	23.8	22.9	25.9	24.2
White	16.2	15.8	14.5	15.4	17.7	15.7
Excess	8.9	9.4	9.3	7.5	8.7	8.4
Balance of state						
Negro	16.0	24.6	23.0	20.7	21.7	22.5
White	13.7	13.7	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1
Excess	2.3	10.9	10.1	7.8	8.6	9.3

COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR STATE.

In 1900 the deaths in the state numbered 290 with a death rate of 18.3, an excess of only 4.3 per 1,000 over the rate for the white population. In 1910 the deaths numbered 426 and the death rate was 24.8 more than 10 per 1,000 higher than the rate for the whites. For 1911 the deaths numbered 399 and the death rate was 22.9. In 1911 the number of deaths dropped to 379 and the death rate to 21.5, yet 8.1 per 1,000 in excess of the general rate for Michigan. In 1913, with 415 deaths, the rate was 23.5 as against the general rate of 13.9 for the whole state.

These rates, however, which averaged 23.1 per 1,000 for the Negro population of the state were 2.4 per 1,000 below the Negro rate for the registration area in 1910.

In 1910 there were 66 deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs, and 44 from pneumonia in all forms, a total of 114 deaths or 25.8 per cent of the 426 deaths in the state. The death rates from these diseases in that year being 345.5 and 256.3, respectively, per 100,000 population, the normal rate for the state for these two diseases being 84.4 and 94.7.

While considerably in excess of the rates for the state, these rates are lower than those shown for the Negro for the registration area, which were, in 1910, 417.4, and 298.1 for tuberculosis of the lungs and pneumonia, respectively.

In 1913 tuberculosis of the lungs showed a rate of 301.9 and pneumonia 173.3 for the state—a marked decrease in both instances.

As compared with the whites, the more prevalent diseases, showed as follows for 1911-1913:

DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION IN MICHIGAN.

CAUSE.	1911	1912	1913
Malaria:			
Negro	11.5	....	....
White	0.9	0.8	0.6
Tuberculosis of lungs:			
Negro	350.5	221.0	301.9
White	78.2	78.3	75.1
Pneumonia:			
Negro	189.6	204.0	173.3
White	89.4	92.7	97.8
Organic heart disease:			
Negro	338.9	249.4	268.4
White	145.9	150.8	151.7
Congenital debility:			
Negro	120.6	136.0	72.7
White	92.4	92.5	101.8

MORTALITY AMONG CHILDREN.

The deaths of children under 5 years of age and especially infants under 1 year, constitute a larger percentage of the deaths of any people. As indicated heretofore the ordinary death rate is the proportion which the deaths in a community bear to a thousand of the population in such community. A more accurate death rate of infants is obtained by a comparison of the total number of infant deaths, not to a thousand of the general population, but to a thousand births in the same year. The birth rate not being available, recourse is had to the crude method, the ratio of deaths of infants and children to the total number of deaths recorded. Table 8 shows the number of deaths at all ages, the number of deaths of infants under 1 year and children under 5 years, with the number of deaths of infants and children per 100 deaths at all ages. The table while showing an increase in the ratios for infants indicates a decrease in the ratio for all children under 5 years of age:

TABLE 8

Area.	Number of deaths all ages					Child mortality.															
						Number of deaths of children.										Number of deaths of children per 100 deaths at all ages.					
						1900		1910		1911		1912		1913		1900		1910		1911		1912		1913	
	1900	1910	1911	1912	1913	Under 1 year	Under 5 years	Under 1 year	Under 5 years	Under 1 year	Under 5 years	Under 1 year	Under 5 years	Under 1 year	Under 5 years	Under 1 year	Under 5 years	Under 1 year	Under 5 years	Under 1 year	Under 5 years	Under 1 year	Under 5 years	Under 1 year	Under 5 years
The State	299	426	394	379	415	28	53	56	78	55	71	45	62	55	68	10	18	13	18	14	18	12	17	13	16
Detroit	103	146	131	142	166	10	21	26	36	21	29	18	28	23	31	10	20	18	25	15	21	13	20	14	19
Other cities[1]	19	108	102	92	104	4	13	13	19	17	17	14	15	15	17	11	16	12	18	17	17	15	16	14	15
Balance of state[2]	178	172	160	145	145	9	14	17	23	17	25	13	19	17	20	8	18	10	13	11	16	9	13	12	14

[1] Includes all municipalities of population of 10,000 or more in 1910, except Detroit.
[2] Exclusive of all municipalities of population of 10,000 or more in 1910

Table 9 shows the number of deaths in Detroit, by months of occurrence, in 1910, for certain principal diseases, and the lowest per cent distribution for September and October at 3.4 per cent for each month, August and December being next with 4.8 each, and May and June each with 8.2. March claimed the highest toll with 14.4 with 5 out of 16 deaths for tuberculosis of the lungs, the average age of these 16 decedents being 28 years.

Area and Cause of Death.	all deaths	Deaths Occuring In 1910 In—											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Detroit													
all causes	146	15	19	21	14	12	12	14	7	5	5	15	7
Typhoid fever	1								1				
Malaria													
Measles													
Scarlet fever	1					1							
Whooping cough	2	1			1								
Diphtheria and croup	2		1					1					
Influenza													
Tuberculosis of the lungs	16	1	1	5	2		1	3	1		1		1
Other forms of tuberculosis	4		1			1	1					1	
Meningitis	1		1										
Bronchitis	3	1		1			1						
Pneumonia	15	6		1	2	2					1	1	2
Bronchopneumonia	11	1	3	3	1		1						2
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	3	1						1		1			
Congenital debility	1						1						
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	12	1	1	1	2		1	2		3		1	
Suicide	4			1	2								1
All other causes	70	3	11	9	11	5	6	7	5	1	3	12	1

There was an average age of 32 years for the 22 deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs in Detroit in 1913.

As compared with the white population in Detroit, the more prevalent causes of death and the rates per 100,000 population in 1911, 1912 and 1913, were as follows:

DEATHS—DETROIT, PER 100,000 POPULATION.

Cause:	1911	1912	1913
Malaria:			
Negro	....	....	....
White	0.6	0.4	0.4
Tuberculosis of the lungs:			
Negro	333.6	225.6	342.8
White	98.8	99.3	98.5
Pneumonia:			
Negro	266.9	386.8	296.1
White	140.8	181.5	208.8
Organic heart disease:			
Negro	316.9	241.7	249.3
White	113.4	118.4	133.7
Congenital debility:			
Negro	166.8	161.2	109.1
White	140.4	141.4	159.2

Table 10 presents the distribution of deaths by certain principal causes of death for 1910, and for the three-year period, 1911-1913, for the State, Detroit, and the balance of the state. It will be noted that as compared with the per cents distribution—for the state for the year 1910, those for the three-year period show marked decreases for typhoid, tuberculosis of the lungs, cancer and pneumonia of all forms.

TABLE 10.

Cause of Death	The State				Detroit				Balance of the State			
	1910		3 year period 1911 to 1913		1910		3 year period 1911 to 1913		1910		3 year period 1911 to 1913	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
All causes	426	100.0	1193	100.0	146	100.0	445	100.0	280	100.0	450	100.0
Typhoid fever	11	2.6	15	1.3	1	0.7	7	1.6	10	3.6	5	1.1
Malaria	-	-	2	0.2				-	-	-	1	0.2
Smallpox	1	0.3							1	0.4		
Measles	4	0.9	2	0.2			2	0.5	4	1.4		
Scarlet fever	1	0.3			1	0.7						
Whooping cough	4	0.9	5	0.4	2	1.4	2	0.5	2	0.7	2	0.4
Diphtheria and croup	3	0.7	6	0.5	2	1.4	4	0.9	1	0.4	1	0.2
Influenza	-	-	5	0.4							3	0.7
Erysipelas	2	0.5	3	0.3			2	0.5	2	0.7		
Tuberculosis of the lungs	66	15.5	154	12.9	16	10.9	56	12.6	50	17.9	63	14.0
Tuberculous meningitis	-	-	5	0.4			5	1.1	-	-		
Other forms of tuberculosis	8	1.9	18	1.5	4	2.7	3	0.7	4	1.4	11	2.4
Rheumatism	4	0.9	8	0.7	2	1.4	5	1.1	2	0.7		
Cancer	21	4.9	43	3.6	4	2.7	7	1.6	17	6.1	23	5.1
Diabetes	3	0.7	3	0.3	1	0.7	1	0.2	2	0.7	1	0.2
Meningitis	1	0.3	13	1.1	1	0.7	6	1.3	-	-	5	1.1
Cerebral hemorrhage or stroke	14	3.3	73	6.1	4	2.7	22	4.9	10	3.6	37	8.2
Organic diseases of the heart	48	11.3	151	12.7	18	12.3	50	11.2	30	10.7	66	14.7
Bronchitis	8	1.9	12	1.0	3	2.1	4	0.9	4	1.8	4	0.9
Pneumonia (all forms)	44	10.3	100	8.4	26	17.8	59	13.2	18	6.4	25	5.5
Other respiratory diseases	11	2.6	13	1.1	3	2.1	4	0.9	8	2.9	3	0.7
Diarrhoea, enteritis (under 2 yrs)	9	2.1	35	2.9	3	2.1	11	2.5	6	2.1	12	2.7
Appendicitis	8	1.9	7	0.6	1	0.7	3	0.7	7	2.5	1	0.2
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3	0.7	15	1.3	1	0.7	8	1.8	2	0.7	7	1.6
Cirrhosis of the liver	4	0.9	9	0.7	1	0.7	4	0.9	3	1.1	3	0.7
Nephritis, Bright's disease	27	6.3	98	8.2	7	4.8	27	6.1	20	7.1	70	15.6
Puerperal fever	1	0.2	4	0.3	1	0.7	2	0.5	-	-	1	0.2
Other puerperal affections	1	0.2	4	0.3			4	0.9	1	0.4		
Congenital debility & malformations	13	3.1	55	4.9	5	3.4	27	6.1	8	2.8	14	3.1
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	24	5.6	70	5.8	12	8.2	30	6.7	12	4.3	28	6.2
Suicide	6	1.4	15	1.3	4	2.7	6	1.3	2	0.7	5	1.1
All other defined causes	67	15.7	234	19.6	19	13.0	82	18.4	48	17.1	84	18.6
Ill defined & unknown	9	2.1	13	1.1	4	2.7	2	0.4	5	1.8	5	1.1

Table 11 presents the distribution of deaths by age periods for 1900, 1910, and the three-year period, 1911 to 1913, inclusive, for the State, Detroit, and the balance of the state. A study of this table develops the fact that as compared with those of 1900 the per cents distribution for the State, Detroit, and the balance of state for the three-year period for children under 5 years show a considerable decrease.

TABLE 11.

Ages	The State.						District						Balance of State					
	1900.		1910		3 years ending 1913		1900		1910		3 years ending 1913		1900		1910		3 years ending 1913	
	Number	percent	Number	percent	Number	percent	Number	percent	Number	percent	Number	percent	Number	percent	Number	percent	Number	percent
All ages	290	1000	426	100.0	119	100.0	103	100.0	146	100.0	43	100.0	187	100.0	280	100.0	450	100.0
Under 5 years	53	18.3	78	18.3	20	16.8			36	24.6	8	19.8	32	17.1	42	15.0	64	14.2
Under 1 year	28	9.6	56	13.1	15	13.0	10	9.7	20	13.8	6	13.4	18	9.6	36	10.7	47	10.4
5 to 9 years	5	1.7	8	1.9	14	11.6	2	1.6	2	1.4	9	2.0	3	1.6	6	2.1	9	2.0
10 to 14 years	11	3.8	9	2.1	22	18.5	3	2.9	4	2.7	5	11.1	8	4.3	5	1.8	11	2.4
15 to 19 years	18	6.5	16	3.8	32	26.9	5	4.8	4	2.7	12	27.7	9	4.8	12	4.3	5	1.1
20 to 24 years	16	5.5	21	4.9	6	5.1	6	5.8	6	4.1	3	7.2	9	4.8	15	5.4	13	2.9
25 to 29 years	20	6.9	24	5.6	6	5.1	6	5.8	5	3.4	2	4.8	14	7.5	19	5.7	18	4.0
30 to 34 years	11	3.8	28	6.6	6	5.1	3	2.9	10	6.8	3	7.0	8	4.3	18	6.4	21	4.7
35 to 39 years	15	5.2	25	5.9	7	6.3	2	1.9	5	3.5	2	5.1	13	7.0	17	6.1	23	5.1
40 to 44 years	20	6.9	21	4.9	8	6.9	8	7.8	12	8.2	3	6.1	12	6.4	9	3.2	22	4.9
45 to 49 years	17	5.9	28	6.6	8	6.9	11	10.7	7	4.8	2	5.5	6	3.2	21	7.5	21	4.7
50 to 54 years	20	6.9	29	6.8	8	6.9	8	7.8	13	8.9	3	8.3	12	6.4	16	5.7	32	7.1
55 to 59 years	17	5.9	16	3.8	9	7.8	6	5.8	4	2.7	2	4.8	11	5.9	12	4.3	27	6.0
60 to 64 years	18	6.2	24	5.6	8	6.9	5	4.9	13	8.9	3	7.0	13	6.9	11	3.9	29	6.4
65 to 69 years	11	3.8	27	6.3	7	6.0	2	1.9	7	4.8	1	2.4	9	4.8	20	7.1	36	8.0
70 to 74 years	11	3.8	26	6.1	11	9.5	3	2.9	8	5.5	2	4.8	8	4.3	18	6.4	40	8.9
75 to 79 years	9	3.1	16	3.8	6	5.1	2	1.9	1	0.7	1	2.4	7	3.7	15	5.3	19	4.2
80 to 84 years	12	4.1	15	3.5	3	2.5	1	1.0	2	1.4	1	2.4	11	5.9	13	4.7	24	5.3
85 to 89 years	8	2.7	5	1.2	2	1.7	1	1.0	2	1.4			7	3.7	3	1.1	12	2.7
90 to 94 years			1	0.2	1	0.8			1	0.7							3	0.7
95 to 99 years	2	0.7											2	1.1			1	0.2
100 years and over																		
Age unknown	1	0.3	3	0.7	1	0.8	1	1.0							3	1.1	5	1.1

NEGRO MORTALITY IN DETROIT.

Detroit, Michigan, and Cleveland, Ohio, have long stood out as the two metropolitan cities in the country without a Negro "Ghetto." In these two cities it has always been possible to purchase a house wherever the means of the individual would permit. This has been true in large measure as to rented houses. Notwithstanding these conditions, hundreds of the "new-comers," attracted by the industrial boom, have crowded into the congested territory in the lower part of the third and fifth wards of the "City of the Straits," and a pin hole diagram of the Negro deaths in Detroit for 1913, prepared for the writer by the Board of Health of that city, reveals the location of a large number of the 166 deaths for that year within the congested district.

In 1900, the deaths in Detroit numbered 146; 81 male and 65 females. Of these deaths, 25 were reported from hospitals; 20 males and 5 females. Of the female deaths, two were infants, while the 20 male decedents were adults, with an average age at death of 40 years. The death certificates of one-third of the 20 males were marked "unknown" as to the birthplace of decedent and his parents.

In 1913, 30 of the 166 Negro deaths in Detroit occurred in hospitals or police stations. Twenty-one of them being males with an average age at death of 43 years. Only five of the death certificates of these males indicated the birthplaces of the decedent and his parents. A clear indication, both in 1910 and 1913, that these male decedents had not been residents of the city many months.

Census figures show that as enumerated April 15, 1910, Detroit had a Negro population of 5,741; 2,985 male and 2,756 female inhabitants. Of this population 2,744—1,432 males and 1,312 females—inhabited the third ward and 1,177—629 males and 548 females—the fifth ward adjoining on the east. In 1890 Detroit showed a total Negro population of 3,431; 1,692 males and 1,739 females. In 1900 the male population had increased to 2,014 and the females to 2,097. Thus in 1910 the excess had shifted to the male side.

It is therefore quite evident that three elements tend to keep the Negro death rate above the normal in Detroit. First, the crowding into the congested districts; second, the increase of the male over the female population; and third, the utter lack of condition of many of these male "adventurers" to withstand the rigor of the climate until they can become acclimated.

In writing along this line, Dr. James W. Ames, of Detroit, an Inspector of the Board of Health of Detroit, under date of July 23, 1915, wrote:

"My examination of the death record substantiates your conclusions. * * * Your opinion as to the crowding in of the male population is correct and accounts for the disproportion of males to females, and also affect the death rate. We have found an extra high death rate from tuberculosis but I have personal knowledge that many of these people are outsiders who come here and die.. This, as you know, is quite a center for young men on account of extraordinary opportunity for work in summer. Then too the town has the reputation of being rather liberal. This attracts the floaters and gamblers. For instance, we had twenty-six homicides in 1913. Six of these were colored men—not Michigan Negroes, however. Two strange men died in the Police Headquarters of acute alcoholism—all of which added to our increase."

Another correspondent, writing from Detroit July 27, states:

"I have been informed by the Judges of our Criminal Courts that two-thirds and more of all the crimes committed in Detroit are committed by this same set of shiftless men who have migrated to our city and who have not been here more than two or three months. The same thing is true as to the death rate. This is the consensus of opinion among both white and colored men who have had a chance to and have made wide observations of persons of this character."

In transmitting the diagram heretofore mentioned, Dr. Ames wrote:

"We have compiled for you the sociological conditions of the Negro

as compared with all the other races, in the most congested district of the city at the present time. * * * We find that the colored people have in this district 1,095 rooms, occupied by 808 persons or a ratio of .74; while there are 6,669 rooms in the entire district occupied by 5,655 people of all other nationalities, or a ratio of .85. You will therefore see that we have the best of the situation by a tenth plus. * * * The liberality of the town has drawn many men whose occupations are 'doubtful.' They have little moral resistance, and late hours, drink, and other vices continue to lower the same. A speedy death is the result."

In order that the layman may clearly understand the reference to the housing conditions in Detroit, as technically expressed by Dr. Ames, the following explanation is made:

The housng conditions indicated decimally mean that there are one and one-fourth rooms to each colored person and one and one-sixth rooms to each white person, in the district outlined. The tenements in this district are often occuped jontly by both races and all natonualites and the colored tenants are credted by the Health Board with living in cleaner rooms and maintaining more favorable sanitary conditions than the whites.

It is well therefore to take these conditions into account when comparing Detroit's death rates for the past 15 years with the death rates in cities of normal growth. Michigan's growing metropolis, in 1900, had a Negro death rate off 25.1 per 1,000 population. In 1910 it showed at 25.2, which was 0.1 per 1,000, above both the rate for 1900 and the average rate for the 33 northern cities in 1910. This slight increase can be accounted for, in part at least, by the increase in the male population of the city over the female population. In 1911, a year in which the state rate showed at 22.9 the Detroit rate was 22.8. In 1912 it went up slightly to 22.9, and in 1913, with a total of 166 deaths, 104 male and 62 female, the rate reached 25.9 per 1,000. In 1900 the males of Detroit were 48 and the females 52 per cent of the Negro population, while in 1910 the percentages were reversed.

Thus the death rate in Detroit in 1900 was for males 28.8 and for females 22.4 per 1,000. In 1910 the male rate was 26.8 per 1,000 and the female 23.4. It is to be noted that while the female deaths maintain about the same ratio and the female death rates show at nearly the same figure from year to year, the male ratios and death rates vary and increase as the years change.

Table 7 shows that the excess per 1,000 population of Negro deaths over white deaths in Detroit was over 8 per 1,000 for each of the five years, the average being 8.4 and the greatest excess occurring in 1910, being 9.4. Detroit, with 26 per cent of the Negro population of the state in 1900 and 34 per cent in 1910, had, in 1900, 36 per cent and, in 1910, its exact proportion, 34 per cent of the deaths of the state. In 1911, 1912, and 1913, Detroit had, respectively, 34, 37, and 40 per cent of the entire number of Negro deaths in the state.

A sustained rate of mortality above 17 in 1,000 population, in general, always implies unfavorable sanitary conditions. There being no set law of mortality, a careful study of the official figures presented in the accompanying tables, compiled with the "best understanding of local environment" may point the way to an improvement both in respect to the prevenion of disease and the prolongation of life in Detroit, "where life is worth living."

GENERAL TABLES.

Table I shows for the year 1900 and 1910 to 1913, inclusive, deaths by age periods for the State, Detroit and other municipalities having in 1910 a population of 25,000 or more, and the balance of the state.

Table II shows for 1911, 1912 and 1913, deaths by age periods for certain counties, exclusive of the municipalities situated therein and having in 1910 a population of 10,000 or more.

Table III shows for the years 1911 to 1913, inclusive, deaths by cause of death for certain principal diseases for the State, Detroit and other municipalities having in 1910 a population of 25,000 or more, and the balance of the state. The table also presents like data for the year 1910 for the State, Detroit and the balance of the state—the data for the municipalities designated in this table not being available for that year.

Table IV shows for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913, deaths by cause of death for certain selected counties—exclusive of the municipalities situated therein and having in 1910 a population of 10,000 or more.

Table V shows for the years 1911 to 1913, inclusive, deaths by months of occurrence for certain principal diseases for the State, Detroit, "other cities" (cities—except Detroit—of 25,000 or more population in 1910), and the balance of the state.

NOT "SEGREGATION" BUT "SAFETY FIRST" PLANS NEEDED.

In large measure the difference between the mortality of the Negro and Caucasian in this country is the exact difference in the methods of caring for babies, the housing conditions that surround them and the lack of conformity to or compliance with the fixed law of hygiene and not the physical traits or tendencies. It has been well said that "the laborer can be kept skillful and efficient only as his environment is wholesome and strengthening and not weakening and demoralizing."

It is therefore gratifying to note that a number of large municipalities are awakening to the true condition that confronts them. That instead of "segregation laws" what those communities most need are sanitation laws, conceived in reason, founded on sociological principles, built upon the "safety first" plan and dedicated to the physical well being of the entire community.

A half century of freedom has given to the world several thousand Negro physicians, who are well equipped and ever ready to battle anew with death for a long-lived and more efficient people. To one branch, the northern wing, of that skilled army, the statistical matter presented here is respectfully dedicated, to the end that a careful study of the data may result in such remedies and methods as will serve to lengthen the average span of human life. In 1880 this span was thirty years. It is now claimed to be nearer 42 years.

Negro physicians should lead in urging every community to become actively interested in sanitary methods. It is one thing to be successful in treating sickness and curing disease, but far more profitable to the community at large to prevent sickness and baffle disease.

TABLE I.
1911.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) By Age of Decedent: 1911.

Age Period.	The State	Detroit	Ann Arbor	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Grand Rapids	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Pontiac	Saginaw	Other Cities	Balance of State
All ages	399	137	14	10	1	3	21	13	13	4	2	5	0	166
Under 5 years	71	29	1	1	-	1	11	1	4	1	-	1	-	21
Under 1 year	55	21	1	1	-	1	11	1	4	1	-	1	-	13
5 to 9 years	10	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
10 to 14 years	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
15 to 19 years	16	5	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	5
20 to 24 years	17	7	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	6
25 to 29 years	19	7	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
30 to 34 years	22	10	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
35 to 39 years	31	13	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	7
40 to 44 years	22	6	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	12
45 to 49 years	33	14	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	9
50 to 54 years	29	16	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	10
55 to 59 years	26	9	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
60 to 64 years	17	5	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
65 to 69 years	31	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
70 to 74 years	28	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
75 to 79 years	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
80 to 84 years	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 to 89 years	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
90 to 94 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95 to 99 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 years and over	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Deaths at unknown age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Includes 5 males: Adrian, 1; Marquette, 2; Sault Ste. Marie, 1, Traverse City, 1 | Four females: Adrian, 2; Ironwood, 1; Sault Ste. Marie, 1.

TABLE I.
1910.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) By Age of Decedent: 1910.

Age Period.

	The State	Detroit	Ann Arbor	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Grand Rapids	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Pontiac	Saginaw	Other Cities[1]	Balance of State
All ages	1126	146	14	13	2	1	12	10	11	4	5	8	15	773
Under 5 years	187	31												23
Under 1 year	56	20												11
5 to 9 years	8	2												4
10 to 14 years	4	1												2
15 to 19 years	16	1												7
20 to 24 years	21	6												8
25 to 29 years	24	5												11
30 to 34 years	28	10												13
35 to 39 years	25	8												15
40 to 44 years	21	12												10
45 to 49 years	28	7												10
50 to 54 years	29	13												9
55 to 59 years	14	2												12
60 to 64 years	29	13												11
65 to 69 years	27	7												13
70 to 74 years	26	8												9
75 to 79 years	16	1												5
80 to 84 years	15	2												5
85 to 89 years	8	2												2
90 to 94 years	1	1												
95 to 99 years		-												
100 years and over	3	-												2
Deaths at unknown age	-	-												

[1] Includes 12 males: Adrian, 6; Escanaba, 1; Marquette, 1; Muskegon, 2; Port Huron, 2.
Three females: Port Huron, 1, Sault Ste. Marie, 1; Traverse City, 1.

TABLE I.
1900.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) By Age of Decedent: 1900.

Age Period.	The State	Detroit	Ann Arbor	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Grand Rapids	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Pontiac	Saginaw	Other[1] Cities	Balance of state
All ages	290	103	10	7	3	5	6	11	14	11	11	3	5	108
Under 5 years	83	21	3	1		2	1	1	3	2				19
Under 1 year	28	10	1	1	-	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	9
5 to 9 years	8	2			-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
10 to 14 years	11	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	4
15 to 19 years	14	5	1		-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	5
20 to 24 years	15	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	5
25 to 29 years	20	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	10
30 to 34 years	11	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	1
35 to 39 years	15	3	1	3	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	4
40 to 44 years	20	8	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8
45 to 49 years	17	11	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
50 to 54 years	20	8	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	8
55 to 59 years	14	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5
60 to 64 years	13	5	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	5
65 to 69 years	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	5
70 to 74 years	11	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
75 to 79 years	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
80 to 84 years	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
85 to 89 years		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
90 to 94 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95 to 99 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
100 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths of unknown age	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Includes 2 males in Traverse City. Three females: Escanaba, 1; Owosso, 1; Port Huron, 1

TABLE I.
1913.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) By Age of Decedent: 1913.

Age Period.

	The State	Detroit	Ann Arbor	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Grand Rapids	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Pontiac	Saginaw	Other Cities	Balance of state
All ages	1115	461	11	21	8	5	12	13	34	14	6	8	8	145
Under 5 years	183	31	2	11		1	1		3	2	3		1	20
Under 1 year	125	23		4		1	1		3	2	3		1	17
5 to 9 years	6	4												2
10 to 14 years	11	3	1	1				1						5
15 to 19 years	9	6					1							2
20 to 24 years	20	12	1						1		1		1	5
25 to 29 years	31	14	1				2	1	2			1		10
30 to 34 years	22	11		1			2			1				7
35 to 39 years	19	11			1			1	1					5
40 to 44 years	22	10	1	1			1	1	3				1	6
45 to 49 years	25	12	2		1	1	1		1	1			2	10
50 to 54 years	30	12	2			1	1	1	1				2	9
55 to 59 years	27	10		1	1		1	1	2		2	1		12
60 to 64 years	31	12		2		1		2	2			1	2	8
65 to 69 years	21	6		1			2		2			1		10
70 to 74 years	24	6		1		1		1	1					7
75 to 79 years	17	11	2		1				1			1	1	1
80 to 84 years	13	3							2					8
85 to 89 years	3	1							3					5
90 to 94 years	3													3
95 to 99 years	1					1								2
100 years and over	1								1					
Deaths of unknown age	3													2

[1] Includes 6 males: Adrian, 2, Port Huron, 3, Sault Ste Marie, 1. Four females: Adrian, 1; Port Huron, 1

TABLE I.-I
1918. age Period

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) By Age of Decadent: 1912.

	The State	Detroit	Ann Arbor	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Grand Rapids	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Pontiac	Saginaw	Other Cities	Balance of state
all ages	379	147	9	9	1	7	10	6	23	8	3	3	13	145
Under 5 years	62	28	3	3	-	2	-	-	3	2	-	1	1	19
Under 1 year.	45	18	3	3	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	13
5 to 9 years	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10 to 14 years	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
15 to 19 years	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
20 to 24 years	21	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	4
25 to 29 years	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
30 to 34 years	24	12	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	8
35 to 39 years	24	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	6
40 to 44 years	26	11	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	1	-	1	7
45 to 49 years	26	17	2	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	3	3
50 to 54 years	30	9	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	14
55 to 59 years	25	17	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
60 to 64 years	19	6	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	8
65 to 69 years	18	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	12
70 to 74 years	34	8	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	1	17
75 to 79 years	14	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
80 to 84 years	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
85 to 89 years	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
90 to 94 years	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
95 to 99 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths at unknown age	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

[1] Includes 9 males: Marquette, 1; Muskegon, 3; Port Huron, 1; Sault Ste Marie, 3; Traverse City, 1. Four females: Adrian, 2, Sault Ste Marie, 1, Traverse City, 1.

TABLE II.
1911.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) in Counties[1] by Age of Decedent: 1911.

Age Period	Total[1]	Allegan	Berrien	Cass	Isabella	Mecosta	Midland	Montcalm	Van Buren	Washtenaw	Wayne	Other Counties
All ages	160	9	10	27	1	1	1	1	7	13	24	61
Under 5 years	25	1		6	1				2	1	1	13
Under 1 year	17			4	1				1	1	1	9
5 to 9 years	6								1	1	2	2
10 to 14 years	3									1		2
15 to 19 years	2		1								1	
20 to 24 years	5									1	1	3
25 to 29 years	11		1						1	1	1	7
30 to 34 years	6		1							2	1	3
35 to 39 years	12		1	3					1	1	5	1
40 to 44 years	9	1	1	3							3	1
45 to 49 years	12	1		1						2	3	5
50 to 54 years	8		1	1							3	3
55 to 59 years	12			2			1			1	1	7
60 to 64 years	9	1	1	3						1	1	2
65 to 69 years	16			2		1			2	2	1	8
70 to 74 years	13	3	2	3							2	3
75 to 79 years	4											4
80 to 84 years	4	1		2						1		
85 to 89 years	3			2								1
90 to 94 years	4	1	1					1			1	
95 to 99 years	—											
100 years and over	1									1		
Deaths of age unknown	2										1	1

[1] Exclusive of all cities having a population of 10,000 or more in 1910.

TABLE 11.
1912.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) in Counties by Age of Deceedent: 1912

Age Period.	Total[1]	Alle-gan	Ber-rien	Cass	Isa-bella	Mec-osta	Mid-land	Mont-calm	Van Buren	Wash-tenaw	Wayne	Other counties
All ages	1115	15	13	37	1	6	21	4	6	17	371	39
Under 5 years	19	2	-	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	6
Under 1 year	13	1	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
5 to 9 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
10 to 14 years	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
15 to 19 years	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
20 to 24 years	8	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2
25 to 29 years	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	1
30 to 34 years	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1
35 to 39 years	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
40 to 44 years	7	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
45 to 49 years	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
50 to 54 years	12	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	1
55 to 59 years	6	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
60 to 64 years	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
65 to 69 years	12	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	5
70 to 74 years	12	1	2	5	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	4
75 to 79 years	8	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
80 to 84 years	11	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
85 to 89 years	11	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
90 to 94 years	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95 to 99 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths at age unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

[1] Exclusive of Alcona having a population of 10,000 according to 1910.

TABLE II, 1913.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) in Counties[1] by Age of Decedent: 1913

Age Period	Total	Allegan	Berrien	Cass	Isabella	Mecosta	Midland	Montcalm	Van Buren	Washtenaw	Wayne	Other counties
All ages	145	3	8	25	4	2	1	2	6	21	27	44
Under 5 years	20	2	1	2	1			1		1	3	9
Under 1 year	17	2	1	2	1			1			3	7
5 to 9 years	2			1						1		
10 to 14 years	3								1	1		1
15 to 19 years	3		1			1					2	
20 to 24 years	10			3					1	1	2	3
25 to 29 years	7	1		3					1	2		
30 to 34 years	5			1					1		2	1
35 to 39 years	4			1						2	1	
40 to 44 years	6		1	1	1				1	1	1	1
45 to 49 years	10			1							3	4
50 to 54 years	7		1	2						1	1	2
55 to 59 years	12			4						1	3	4
60 to 64 years	8	1	2	1		1				1	1	1
65 to 69 years	10			2			1	1		1	2	3
70 to 74 years	7		1	2						3	1	
75 to 79 years	3	1	1		1					1		3
80 to 84 years	5			1							1	3
85 to 89 years	3								1	1		2
90 to 94 years	2											
95 to 99 years	1				1							1
100 years and over												
Deaths of age unknown												

[1] Exclusive of all cities having a population of 10,000 or more in 1910.

TABLE III.
19 0.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) By Cause of Death: 1910.

Cause of Death.	The State	Detroit	Ann Arbor	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Grand Rapids	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Pontiac	Saginaw	Other Cities	Balance[1] of state
All causes	426	146												280
Typhoid fever	11	1												10
Malaria														
Smallpox	1													1
Measles	4													4
Scarlet fever	1	1												
Whooping cough	4	2												2
Diphtheria and croup	3	2												1
Influenza														
Erysipelas	2													2
Tuberculosis of the lungs	66	16												50
Tuberculosis meningitis														
Other forms of tuberculosis	8	4												4
Rheumatism	4	2												2
Cancer	21	4												17
Diabetes	3	1												2
Meningitis	1	1												
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	11	1												10
Organic diseases of the heart	115	15												30
Bronchitis	8	3												5
Pneumonia (all forms)	111	76												15
Other respiratory diseases	11	3												8
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	9	3												6
Appendicitis	8	1												7
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3	1												2
Cirrhosis of the liver	11	1												3
Nephritis, Bright's disease	27	7												20
Puerperal fever	1	1												
Other puerperal affections	1													1
Congenital debility and malformation	13	5												8
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	24	12												12
Suicide	6	4												2
All other defined causes	67	19												45
Ill defined and unknown	9	4												5

[1] Includes all deaths except those in Detroit.

TABLE III.
1911.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) By Cause of Death: 1911

Cause of Death.	The State.	Detroit	Ann Arbor	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Grand Rapids	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Pontiac	Saginaw	Other Cities	Balance of State
All causes.	3[illegible]	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	1	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Typhoid fever	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1			[illegible]						1	[illegible]
Malaria	[illegible]		1											1
Smallpox	[illegible]													
Measles	1	1												
Scarlet fever	[illegible]	[illegible]												1
Whooping cough	[illegible]	[illegible]							1					
Diphtheria and croup	[illegible]	[illegible]										1		
Influenza	1	[illegible]												1
Erysipelas	[illegible]	[illegible]									1			
Tuberculosis of the lungs	6[illegible]	20	7			1	5	1	[illegible]		1	1	[illegible]	2[illegible]
Tuberculous meningitis	1	1												
Other forms of tuberculosis	[illegible]	[illegible]	1											[illegible]
Rheumatism	[illegible]	[illegible]									1			
Cancer	12[illegible]	[illegible]	1				1	[illegible]						[illegible]
Diabetes	1	1						1						
Meningitis	[illegible]	[illegible]												[illegible]
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	12[illegible]	[illegible]	1					1					[illegible]	[illegible]
Organic diseases of the heart	59	13	3	[illegible]	1		2		1			1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bronchitis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						1				1	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	33	16	1				3	[illegible]					[illegible]	[illegible]
Other respiratory diseases	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1			1				1		[illegible]	[illegible]
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 5 years)	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]						1	[illegible]
Appendicitis	[illegible]	2												[illegible]
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	[illegible]	3												[illegible]
Cirrhosis of the liver	[illegible]	2												[illegible]
Nephritis, Bright's disease	1[illegible]	[illegible]	2	1			3	1	1			1	2[illegible]	[illegible]
Puerperal fever	1	1												
Other puerperal affections	1	1												
Congenital debility and mal-formations	21	10	1	1		1	1		1			1	1	[illegible]
Violent deaths (excluding suicides)	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1					1					1[illegible]
Suicides	6	[illegible]						1	1					1
All other defined causes	09	23	1	3		1	3	3	1	4	3		2	23
Ill defined and unknown	[illegible]	1												[illegible]

[illegible] Includes suicides: Adrian, 1; Marquette, 2; Sault Ste. Marie, 1; Traverse City, 1. Foreign (omitted): Adrian, 2; Ironwood, 1; Sault Ste. Marie, 1.

TABLE III.
1912.

Cause of Death

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) By Cause of Death: 1912.

Cause of Death	The State	Detroit	Ann Arbor	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Grand Rapids	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Pontiac	Saginaw	Other cities	Balance of State
All causes	379	[illegible]	4	4	1	7	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	8	3	5	13	145
Typhoid fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Diphtheria and croup	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Influenza	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of the lungs	32	12	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	13
Tuberculous meningitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other forms of tuberculosis	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Rheumatism	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cancer	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	8
Diabetes	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	37	9	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	2
Organic diseases of the heart	44	15	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	21
Bronchitis	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia (all forms)	36	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6
Other respiratory diseases	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	14	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cirrhosis of the liver	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nephritis, Bright's disease	35	12	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	12
Puerperal fever	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other puerperal affections	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital debility and mal formations	24	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	23	11	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
Suicide	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
All other defined causes	71	29	1	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	2	-	1	24
Ill defined and unknown causes	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

Two deaths 9 months, Hamtramck, 1 Hudson, 3 Port Huron, 1 Sault Ste Marie, 3 Traverse City, 1 [illegible] for [illegible] 2 [illegible] at Flint, 1 [illegible] City, 1

TABLE III.
1913.

Cause of Death.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) By Cause of Death: 1913.

Cause of Death.	The State	Detroit	Ann Arbor	Battle Creek	Bay City	Flint	Grand Rapids	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Lansing	Pontiac	Saginaw	Other Cities	Balance of State
All causes	6115	2	11	11	15	15	17	13	24	4	6	5	8	145
Typhoid fever	5	5												
Malaria														
Smallpox	1	1												
Measles	1	1												
Scarlet fever														
Whooping cough														
Diphtheria and croup	3	2										1		1
Influenza														
Erysipelas	1													
Tuberculosis of the lungs	54	22	2					3	3		1		2	21
Tuberculosis meningitis	3	3												
Other forms of tuberculosis	7	1										1		5
Rheumatism	2	2												
Cancer	12	2	2			1	1		1					5
Diabetes	1	1					1							
Meningitis	6	2		1		1			1					
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	22	6		1		1			1					10
Organic diseases of the heart	43	16	1	2	1	1	1	2	4		1	2		16
Bronchitis	2	1									1			
Pneumonia (all forms)	31	13	1			1		1						8
Other respiratory diseases	3	1		1			1		1					
Diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years	15	6		2			1		2		1			6
Appendicitis	3	1					1							
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	4	2												1
Cirrhosis of the liver	3	1												1
Nephritis, Bright's disease	43	13	1				3	1	1	1	1			19
Puerperal fever	1	1												
Other puerperal affections	3	1									1		1	2
Congenital debility and malformation	23	2		2								1		9
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	85	17			1						2		2	9
Suicide	14	1												3
All other defined causes	173	30	4	1	3	1	4	11	11	2	1			34
Ill defined and unknown causes	4	1											2	1

Includes 6 males: Adrian, 2; Port Huron, 3; Sault Ste Marie, 1. Two females: Adrian, 1; Port Huron, 1.

TABLE IV.
1911.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) in Counties[1] by Cause of Death: 1911

Cause of Death.	Total[1]	Allegan	Berrien	Cass	Isabella	Mecosta	Midland	Montcalm	Van Buren	Washtenaw	Wayne	Other counties
All causes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Typhoid fever	11	1							1	1		1
Malaria	1											1
Smallpox												
Measles												
Scarlet fever												
Whooping cough	1											1
Diphtheria and croup												
Influenza	1			1								
Erysipelas												
Tuberculosis of the lungs	2	1	1	1						1	1	1
Tuberculous meningitis												
Other forms of tuberculosis	1			1						1	1	
Rheumatism												
Cancer	3						1				1	3
Diabetes												
Meningitis	2	1							1			
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	13			1					1	2	1	1
Organic diseases of the heart	34	3	4	5		1			3	3	1	1
Bronchitis	1										1	
Pneumonia (all forms)	11			5					1	1		3
Other respiratory diseases	2											2
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	6											6
Appendicitis												
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3			1							1	1
Cirrhosis of the liver	1									1		
Nephritis, Bright's disease	7		1	2						1		3
Puerperal fever												
Other puerperal affections												
Congenital debility and malformations	11			1						1		5
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	11		3	2							1	3
Suicide	1	1										
All other defined causes	23	1	1	3				1	1			11
All defined and unknown	4				1							3

[1] Exclusive of all cities having a population of 10,000 or more in 1910.

TABLE IV.
1912.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) in Counties[1] by Cause of Death: 1912.

Cause of Death.	Total[1]	Allegan	Berrien	Cass	Isabella	Mecosta	Midland	Montcalm	Van Buren	Washtenaw	Wayne	Other counties
All causes	145	5	13	3	1	1	2	1	1	17	72	30
Typhoid fever	1					1						
Malaria												
Smallpox												
Measeles												
Scarlet fever												
Whooping cough	1											1
Diphtheria and croup												
Influenza	2		1			1						1
Erysipelas												
Tuberculosis of the lungs	15		1	1			1				12	
Tuberculous meningitis												
Other forms of tuberculosis	3			1								2
Rheumatism												
Cancer	13	2				1			3	2		5
Diabetes												
Meningitis	3			1		1					1	
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	14	1		5						4		4
Organic heart diseases of the heart	21		1	3					1	11	5	3
Bronchitis	1	1										
Pneumonia (all forms)	6		1			1				2	1	1
Other respiratory diseases	1											
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)					1							
Appendicitis	1											
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	3		2					1				
Cirrhosis of the liver	1			1								
Nephritis, Bright's deseose	15		2	7			1			3		2
Puerperal fever												
Other puerperal affections												
Congenital debility and malformations	8			6								2
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	8			2					1	2	2	1
Suicide	1									1		
All other defined causes	24		3	5		1				1	7	7
Ill defined and unknown	3	1							1			1

[1] Exclusive of all cities having a population of 10,000 or more in 1910.

TABLE IV.
1913.

Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths) in Counties by Cause of Death: 1913.

Cause of Death.	Total	Allegan	Berrien	Cass	Isabella	Mecosta	Midland	Montcalm	Van Buren	Washtenaw	Wayne	Other Counties
All causes	145	5	8	5	4	2	1	2	1	21	27	44
Typhoid fever												
Malaria												
Smallpox												
Measles												
Scarlet fever												
Whooping cough												
Diphtheria and croup	1									1		
Influenza												
Erysipelas												
Tuberculosis of the lungs	21		1	1					2		7	6
Tuberculous meningitis												
Other forms of tuberculosis	5				1		1			1		1
Rheumatism												
Cancer	5		1			1					3	1
Diabetes	1			1								
Meningitis												
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	10									2	1	7
Organic diseases of the heart	15		1	2	1			1	1	4	3	2
Bronchitis	2			1								1
Pneumonia (all forms)	8		1	1							1	5
Other respiratory diseases												
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	6	1									1	4
Appendicitis												
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	1											1
Cirrhosis of the liver	1			1								
Nephritis, Bright's disease	19			3	1					5	3	7
Puerperal fever	1								1			
Other puerperal affections												
Congenital debility and mal formations	2									1		1
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	9			2		1		1		1		1
Suicide	3		1	1								1
All other defined causes	34	3	3	5					2	3	5	2
Ill defined and unknown	1										1	

Exclusive of all cities having a population of 10,000 or more in 1910.

TABLE V.
1911.

Area and Course of Death.

	All Deaths	Deaths Occuring In 1911 In—											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
The State													
All causes	399	38	35	36	38	32	34	41	27	31	25	27	35
Typhoid fever	9	1	1	2				1	1	2	1		
Malaria	2					1		1					
Measles	1						1						
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough	2						1						1
Diphtheria and croup	3			1		1					1		
Influenza	1			1									
Tuberculosis of the lungs	61	6	4	5	6	5	3	7	5	5	5	3	7
Other forms of tuberculosis	7	1			1	2		1	1	1			
Meningitis	2	1		1									
Bronchitis	5	1		3				1					
Pneumonia	23	4	4	1	3	3	1	1		2		3	1
Bronchopneumonia	10	1	2	1	1	1				1	1	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	13	1	1	1		1	2	2	1	2		2	
Congenital debility	21			2	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	4
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	22	3	1	1	1	1	4	7			1	1	2
Suicide	6				1			1	1	1		2	
All other causes	211	19	22	17	24	15	21	18	16	16	13	10	20
Detroit													
All causes	137	10	13	12	13	14	12	12	7	9	6	10	19
Typhoid fever	2		1						1				
Malaria													
Measles	1						1						
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough													
Diphtheria and croup	2			1		1							
Influenza													
Tuberculosis of the lungs	20		2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	4
Other forms of tuberculosis	3				1	1		1					
Meningitis													
Bronchitis	2			2									
Pneumonia	9	2	1	1		1	1	1		1		1	
Bronchopneumonia	7	1	1			1				1	1	2	
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	3						1			1		1	
Congenital debility	10			1	1	1			2		1	1	3
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	8	1	1	1		1		2				1	1
Suicide	3				1			1				1	
All other causes	67	6	7	4	8	7	8	5	3	4	2	2	11
Other cities													
All causes	102	10	7	10	8	9	8	9	7	14	6	7	7
Typhoid fever	3	1		1				1					
Malaria	1					1							
Measles													
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough	1						1						
Diphtheria and croup	1										1		
Influenza													
Tuberculosis of the lungs	14	2	2	2		3			1	2		2	
Other forms of tuberculosis	1								1				
Meningitis													
Bronchitis	2	1		1									
Pneumonia	6		2		1	1				1			1
Bronchopneumonia													
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	4		1	1		1				1			
Congenital debility	7					1	1			1	1	2	1
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	3	1					1	1					
Suicide	2									1		1	
All other causes	57	5	2	5	7	2	5	7	5	5	4	2	5
Balance of state													
All causes	160	18	15	14	17	9	14	20	13	8	13	10	6
Typhoid fever	4			1						1	1		
Malaria	1							1					
Measles													
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough	1												1
Diphtheria and croup	1			1									
Influenza													
Tuberculosis of the lungs	27	4		1	4	1	2	5	3	1	3		
Other forms of tuberculosis	3	1				1				1			
Meningitis	1	1		1									
Bronchitis	1							1					
Pneumonia	5	2	1		2	1						1	
Bronchopneumonia	3	1		1	1								
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	6	1					1	2	1		1	1	
Congenital debility	11			1				4			1	1	
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	11	1			1		3	4		1			1
Suicide	1								1				
All other causes	57	5	13	8	9	6	5	6	5	11	7	6	1

TABLE V.
1912.

Area and Cause of Death.

Area and Cause of Death.	All deaths	Deaths Occuring In 1912 In— January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
The State													
All causes	370	35	24	34	33	26	31	33	35	33	31	32	32
Typhoid fever	1							1					
Malaria													
Measles													
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough	3	1					1		1				
Diphtheria and croup													
Influenza	3			1									1
Tuberculosis of the lungs	39	3	11	2	4	3	1		4	4	3	3	2
Other forms of tuberculosis	6			1	1		2					1	1
Meningitis	5		1	1				1	2				
Bronchitis	5	2	1	1									1
Pneumonia	22	1		1	1	1	3	2		1	2	1	3
Bronchopneumonia	14	1	2	3		1			1	2	1	1	2
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	4						1		1	1			
Congenital debility	24		1	1	4	4	5	1	1	3	2	1	1
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	23	2				2	4	4	4		3	3	1
Suicide	5	1			1					1	1		
All other causes	225	20	15	20	19	15	13	24	19	21	15	17	19
Detroit													
All causes	117	15	11	17	12	6	11	7	11	13	13	9	11
Typhoid fever													
Malaria													
Measles													
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough	2	1							1				
Diphtheria and croup													
Influenza													
Tuberculosis of the lungs	14	6	2		1	1			1	1	1	1	
Other forms of tuberculosis	1				1								
Meningitis	2			1				1					
Bronchitis	1	1	1										
Pneumonia	11	1		2	2		3	2		1	1	1	1
Bronchopneumonia	10		1	3					1	1	1	1	2
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2						1			1			
Congenital debility	10				1	1	3		1	1	2		1
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	11	1			1	1	3	1	3		1	1	
Suicide	2	1					1						
All other causes	72	7	7	6	7	3	5	3	7	9	6	5	7
Other cities													
All causes	97	10	6	12	6	7	5	7	8	7	11	6	7
Typhoid fever													
Malaria													
Measles													
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough													
Diphtheria and croup													
Influenza	1			1									
Tuberculosis of the lungs	10	1	1	1		1			2	1	4		1
Other forms of tuberculosis	2			1			1						
Meningitis													
Bronchitis	2	1		1									
Pneumonia	5			1	2	1							1
Bronchopneumonia	1			1						1			
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2								1	1			
Congenital debility	6		1	1	1	1		1		1			
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	4										2		1
Suicide	2				1						1		
All other causes	57	8	4	6	2	4	4	5	5	3	1	6	4
Balance of state													
All causes	145	7	7	10	15	13	10	19	13	13	7	17	14
Typhoid fever	1							1					
Malaria													
Measles													
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough	1						1						
Diphtheria and croup													
Influenza	2												1
Tuberculosis of the lungs	15		1	1	3	1	1		3	2		2	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	3						1					1	1
Meningitis	3		1					1	1				
Bronchitis	1												1
Pneumonia	3			1							1		1
Bronchopneumonia	3	1	1			1							
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)													
Congenital debility	8				2	2	2					2	
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	5	1				1	1	1	1			1	
Suicide	1									1			
All other causes	96	5	4	8	10	8	4	16	7	9	6	11	8

TABLE V.
1913.

Area and Cause of Death.

Area and Cause of Death.	All deaths	Deaths Occuring In 1913 In— January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
The State													
All causes	415	32	37	36	35	43	44	29	30	32	25	37	32
Typhoid fever	5	1				1	1			1	1		
Malaria													
Measles	1							1					
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough													
Diphtheria and croup	3						1	1	1				
Influenza	1		1										
Tuberculosis of the lungs	54	2	4	8	2	6	4	4	5	7	3	6	3
Other forms of tuberculosis	10	1		1			2	1	2		1	1	1
Meningitis	5			1	1	1	1					1	
Bronchitis	2				2								
Pneumonia	15	2	4	2	1	1	2	1	1		2	2	
Bronchopneumonia	13	1		2	1	2	1		1			3	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	15				1			4	4	6	2		1
Congenital debility	13		1	1	2	3	1				3		2
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	25	2	4	2		2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Suicide	4		1		1	1						1	
All other causes	243	23	22	19	24	26	28	15	14	16	11	21	21
Detroit													
All causes	161	11	11	15	11	17	15	13	8	15	12	17	17
Typhoid fever	3	1				1	1			1	1		
Malaria													
Measles	1							1					
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough													
Diphtheria and croup	2						1	1					
Influenza													
Tuberculosis of the lungs	22	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	4		4	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	4	1		1			1				1		
Meningitis	4			1		1	1					1	
Bronchitis													
Pneumonia	10		1	2		1		1	1		2	2	
Bronchopneumonia	9			2	1	2	1		1			2	
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	6				1			2			2		1
Congenital debility	7				2	3					1		1
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	11	1	1	1		1	1	2			1	2	1
Suicide	1				1								
All other causes	84	10	11	5	8	7	7	3	5	10	4	6	5
Other cities													
All causes	104	7	9	8	7	13	11	7	10	6	11	7	5
Typhoid fever													
Malaria													
Measles													
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough													
Diphtheria and croup													
Influenza	1		1										
Tuberculosis of the lungs	11	1	2	1		2		1	1	1	1		1
Other forms of tuberculosis	1							1					
Meningitis	1				1								
Bronchitis													
Pneumonia	3	2	1										
Bronchopneumonia	1												1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	6							1	3	2			
Congenital debility	1			1			1				1		1
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	5		1			1	1		1		1		
Suicide													
All other causes	71	4	4	6	6	10	9	4	5	3	8	7	5
Balance of state													
All causes	149	11	14	13	16	13	18	9	12	11	5	13	13
Typhoid fever													
Malaria													
Measles													
Scarlet fever													
Whooping cough													
Diphtheria and croup	1								1				
Influenza													
Tuberculosis of the lungs	21		1	4	1	3	2		3	2	2	2	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	5						1		2			1	1
Meningitis													
Bronchitis	2				2								
Pneumonia	5		2		1		2						
Bronchopneumonia	3	1										1	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	6							1	1	4			
Congenital debility	2										1		
Violent deaths (excluding suicide)	9	1	2	1		1		1		2			1
Suicide	3		1		1						1		
All other causes	88	9	7	8	10	9	12	8	6	3	4	8	5

A Corner of the Art Gallery in Michigan's Exhibit, Freedman's Progress Exposition, Chicago, August-September, 1915.

View of Michigan Exhibit. Inventor McCoy's Department at Extreme Left. Robert A. Pelham's Department at Right, Back of Center Post.

PROGRAM

MICHIGAN DAY PROGRAM AT LINCOLN JUBILEE

AUGUST 26th, 1915.

Morning, 10:30 O'Clock.

Band Music—10:30 to 11:30.....1st Regiment K. of P. Band, Chicago
Michigan, My Michigan.....Band and Audience
Invocation.....Rev. Jos. Evans, Detroit
Opening Remarks.....President Oscar W. Baker, Bay City
Solo.....Mrs. Maude Harod, Grand Rapids
Bell's Poem—"The Dawn of Freedom".....
Miss Es'Cobedo Sarreals, Grand Rapids
Solo.....Mr. Howard Jefferies, Detroit
Address—"Michigan's Traditional Justice".Hon. Edgar A. Plank, Union
Reading—from Paul Lawrence Dunbar...Madam F. E. Preston, Detroit
Duet.....Mrs. Maude Harod, Grand Rapids and
Mr. Thomas Johnson, Detroit
Address—"Aim and Consequences of the Civil War".....
Mr. Eugene J. Marshall, Kalamazoo
Reading.....Mrs. Nellie Stone Lane, Cassopolis
Solo.....Miss Alice Mills, Detroit
Band Selection.

Close.

Afternoon—3:30 to 5:30 O'Clock.

Band Concert by 1st Regiment K. of P. Band, Chicago.

Evening—7:30 O'Clock.

Michigan, My Michigan.....Band and Audience
Invocation.....Rev. Jos. M. Evans, Detroit
Music.....1st Regiment K. of P. Band, Chicago
Introduction of Evening Chairman..Presdent Oscar W. Baker, Bay City
Address of Chairman.....Mr. R. C. Barnes, Detroit
Solo.....Mr. Thomas Johnson, Detroit
Address—"Present Status of Michigan Afro-Americans".....
Mr. Francis H. Warren, Detroit
Solo.....Miss Alice Mills, Detroit
Reading.....Miss Nellie Stone Lane, Cassopolis
Solo.....Mr. Howard Jefferies, Detroit
Duet.....Mrs. Maude Harod, Grand Rapids and
Mr. Thomas Johnson, Detroit
Address—"Education of Afro-Americans".....
Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, Big Rapids
America.....Band and Audience

THE EXPOSITION.

By Secretary Francis H. Warren.

Sunday, August 22nd, 1915, will long be remembered by the thousands of people who were fortunate enough to gain admission to the Coliseum Building, at Chicago, Ill., to witness the opening exercises of the Lincoln Jubilee. Although these exercises were advertised to begin at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, every available seat was occupied before 2:30 o'clock and the program began at 3:00.

More than 12,000 people were inside the great building and nearly as many more completely filled Wabash Avenue in front of the mammoth structure where National political conventions are held.

About one hundred of those listing exhibits with the Michigan Commission made good and forwarded their exhibits either direct or through members of the Commission. Michigan's exhbit was probably the largest and most varied of any other state exhibit. On the whole a splendid showing has been made and the great Coliseum Building was not large enough to hold all of the splendid exhibits of Negro handiwork and production.

There were Negro inventions ranging from shoe polish to wireless telegraphy instruments and from cherry pickers to thousand-dollar clocks. That the Exposition marks a new era in the nation's onward march to a full realization of the Declaration of Independence was the unanimous opinion of intelligent observers.

MICHIGAN DAY.

On the 26th day of August, 1915, during the progress of the Exposition of Freedmen's Progress MICHIGAN DAY was celebrated and programs of music, literature and speaking were provided for the entire day by the Program Committee of the Michigan Commisson.

There were participants in the programs whose names do not appear in the preceding pages. These were Mrs. Maude Jackson Harrod, of Grand Rapids, and Mr. Thomas Johnson, of Detroit, who won much praise for their team work in singing, also as soloists; Mr. Howard Jeffrey, of Detroit, soloist, was given an ovation, as were Miss Alice Mills, soloist, and Mme. Nellie Stone Lane, elocutionist; Attorney Delbert Roberts, a former Michigan boy, stirred the morning session with a masterful address. Everybody, of course, wanted to hear what Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris would say in his address Michigan Day evening, as this was the first occasion when the popular Governor was to talk to an audience composed chiefly of colored people.

Governor Ferris arrived at the Exposition early in the day and first inspected the Michigan Exhibit. Commencing with Inventor McCoy's exhibit, he was shown through the various departments by Secretary Warren. He was the last on the evening program and prefaced his address, which he had reduced to writing, with expressions of high

satisfaction with the Michigan Exhibit and paid high tribute to Michigan's colored population and to the Commission for the profound success attained by the showing made.

The Governor began his address by reading the following:

EXTRACT FROM "THE NEGRO."

By W. E. Burghardt DuBois, Ph.D., Fellow of The American Association for the Advancement of Science, Editor of The Crisis.

"The Negro was freed as a penniless, landless, naked, ignorant laborer. There were a few free Negroes who owned property in the south, and a larger number who owned property in the north; but ninety-nine per cent of the race in the south were penniless field hands and servants.

Today there are two and a half million laborers, the majority of whom are efficient wage-earners. Above these are more than a million servants and tenant farmers; skilled and semi-skilled workers make another million, and at the top of the economic column are 600,000 owners and managers of farms and businesses, cash tenants, officials and professional men. This makes a total of 5,192,535 colored breadwinners in 1910.

More specifically these breadwinners include 218,972 farm owners and 319,346 cash farm tenants and managers. There were in all 62,755 miners; 288,141 in the building and hand trades; 28,515 workers in clay, glass and stone; 41,739 iron and steel workers; 134,102 employees on railways; 62,822 draymen, cab-drivers, and liverymen; 133,245 in wholesale and retail trade; 32,170 in the public service; and 69,471 in professional service, including teachers, 17,495 clergymen, and 4,546 physicians, dentists, trained nurses, etc. Finally we must not forget 2,175,000 Negro homes, with their housewives, and 1,620,000 children in school.

Fifty years ago the overwhelming mass of these people were not only penniless but were themselves assessed as real estate. By 1875 the Negroes probably had gotten hold of something between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 acres of land through their bounties as soldiers and the low price of land after the war. By 1880 this was increased to about 6,000,000 acres; in 1890 to about 8,000,000 acres; in 1900 to over 12,000,000 acres. In 1910 this land had increased to nearly 20,000,000 acres, a realm as large as Ireland.

The 120,738 farms owned by Negroes in 1890 increased to 218,972 in 1910, or eighty-one per cent. The value of these farms increased from $179,796,639 in 1900, to $440,992,439 in 1910; Negroes owned in 1910 about 500,000 homes out of a total of 2,175,000. Their total property in 1900 was estimated at $300,000,000 by the American Economic Association. On the same basis of calculation it would be worth today not less than $800,000,000.

Despite the disfranchisement of three-fourths of his voting population, the Negro today is a recognized part of the American government. He holds 7,500 offices in the executive service of the nation, besides furnishing four regiments in the army and a large number of sailors. In the state and municipal service he holds nearly 20,000 other offices, and he furnishes 500,000 of the votes which rule the Union.

In these same years the Negro has relearned the lost art of organization. Slavery was the almost absolute denial of initiative and responsibility. Today Negroes have nearly 40,000 churches, with edifices worth at least $75,000,000 and controlling nearly 4,000,000 members. They raise themselves $7,500,000 a year for these churches.

There are two hundred private schools and colleges managed and almost entirely supported by Negroes and these and other public and private Negro schools have received in 40 years $45,000,000 of Negro money in taxes and donations. Five millions a year are raised by Negro secret and beneficial societies which hold at least $6,000,000 in real estate. Negroes supported wholly or in part over 100 old folks' homes and orphanages, 30 hospitals and 500 cemeteries. Their organized commercial life is extending rapidly and includes over 22,000 small retail businesses and 40 banks.

Above and beyond this material growth has gone the spiritual uplift of a great human race. From contempt and amusement they have passed to the pity, perplexity and fear on the part of their neighbors, while within their own souls they have arisen from apathy and timid complaint to open protest and more and more manly self-assertion. Where nine-tenths of them could not read or write in 1860, today over two-thirds can; they have 300 papers and periodicals and their voice and expression are compelling attention.

Already in poetry, literature, music and painting the work of Americans of Negro descent has gained notable recognition. Instead of being led and defended by others, as in the past, American Negroes are gaining their own leaders, their own voices, their own ideals. Self-realzation is thus coming slowly but surely to another of the world's great races, and they are today girding themselves to fight in the van of progress, not simply for their own rights as men, but for the ideals of the greater world in which they live; the emancipation of women, universal peace, democratic government, the socialization of wealth, and human brotherhood."

Continuing, Governor Ferris said:

EDUCATION OF THE AFRO-AMERICANS.

This is an age in which the study of human nature assumes vast proportions. Two years ago the great nations of the earth ventured to dream and talk of permanent peace. Today many of these nations are engaged in mortal combat. Already more than 2,000,000 of men, the flower of European civilization, have been slaughtered. In money this world-war has cost more than $17,000,000,000 and placed a crushing burden upon unborn generations. Human sympathy goes out to the dead, although their suffering is forever ended. A profounder sympathy goes out to the women and children, the fathers and mothers who survive. The question "will not down," Why this war at the dawn of the twentieth century? In the past seventy-five years civilization has made greater progress in science and invention than in all the preceding years since man appeared on the earth. This progress seems to have had no deterring influence on the explosion of man's belligerent instincts. The leaders of this slaughter of men and destruction of property are making their intelligence and so-called culture a more effective means in using their brute instincts for conquest and power. I use this awful illustration to teach the self-evident lesson that no civilization can so much as hope for peace that fails to develop and train the heart in connection with the brain and the hand. During the past seventy-five years the civilized world has undergone an industrial revolution. This revolution has exerted a profound influence over all the civilized races of men. Even our educational system has under-

gone radical changes in order that men and women may be taught and trained in the art of making a living, not in the greater art of making a life. Money is not only the unit of value in measuring wealth, but the unit of value in measuring life. This industrial revolution has placed its clammy hand upon the home which is the citadel of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. If a young woman marries, our first question is, "Did she do well?" meaning did she marry lands and estate, a Napoleon of finance, rather than "Did she marry a man?" The cry goes up all over our land, "culture for service," instead of "service through culture." Ought we to be surprised at the explosion of brute instincts under this tremendous tension? The history of mankind shows the world-wide prevalence of race-hatred, which is frequently disclosed in the effort on the part of conquerors to enslave the conquered. Race hatred is not peculiar to Georgia or any other state in the Union. My own State of Michigan for exhibiting this destructive force of race hatred is not outdone by states typically southern.

RACE HATRED IN MICHIGAN.

Several years ago a young lady arrived at the Ferris Institute on a Friday evening. A young lady student escorted her to a boarding place. The following Monday morning the landlady of this boarding house came to my office and demanded an immediate interview. She said that she had been insulted. She said that I had sent to her boarding house a colored girl. I confess that the girl was so nearly white that I did not for a moment think of her as having African blood in her veins. The landlady further said that all of her roomers would leave if the colored girl were allowed to remain at her boarding house. I asked if the colored girl roomed alone. Her reply was that she did. I said to the landlady that I could not believe that she had reported correctly what her girl boarders had said. I asked that she send me at noon on Monday a list of the young ladies who would leave her boarding house in the event that the colored girl was allowed to stay. Monday noon a report came with nearly every name signed to the protest. I was obliged to remove the colored girl to a home where there were no students boarding, in order that she might attend the Ferris Institute. On the following morning I said to the School that I supposed I was living in Michigan, but I concluded, after describing this experience, that I was living in Louisiana. The Ferris Institute is one of the most democratic schools in the Unted States. It has no color line; it has no age limit; it has no educational requirements for admission. It is open to every man and woman, every boy and girl who are hungering for an education. This makes the attitude of the girls of this particular boarding house all the more remarkable. For some strange reason colored boys can attend the Ferris Institute without being ostracized. I may add that a colored boy never so much as attempts to walk from the building to a boarding place with a white girl; this the white boys would doubtless resent. I have done everything in my power to eliminate this race prejudice. Although the

school is thirty-one years of age, up to the present hour we have not succeeded in maintaining a real democracy. Colored girls are treated with a fair degree of respect by the white girls in classes and in regular school exercises but in a social function the white girls manage in some way to bar out colored girls. Iam inclined to think that eastern universities, colleges, seminaries and high schools are more democratic than similar institutons of the west.

In "Unity" (a religious paper here in Chicago) under date of August 19th, a letter by Jenkin Lloyd Jones to Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of city schools, appears. In his sermon delivered on January 10th, 1915, he states that the Chicago papers refused to print this letter. In this letter he makes a protest against the recent segregation of colored lines in the Wendell Phillips High School. In other words, Mr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones in the year 1915 in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, United States of America, is protesting against the same race prejudice that I have described in my own illustration. Perhaps I have already said too much about race hatred, or if you prefer the milder expression, race prejudice. It seems to me, however that we shall not be able to secure for Afro-Americans the educational rights, the social rights and the political rights they are entitled to, without first eliminating in a large measure, race hatred.

SELFISHNESS CAUSE OF WAR.

I am glad that I can recall with a fair degree of clearness, the Civil War. I cannot help thinking that primarily the Civil War was an industrial war. Our people had imitated the nations of long ago in exploiting the weaker nations. For more than seventy years prior to the Civil War, the enslavement of black men and black women had been in practice in the United States. The people of the south believed that their industrial success depended upon exploiting the blacks. It never occurred to them that there was any other solution of the labor problem. This industrial enslavement pushed its tentacles out farther and farther as our nation admitted new states. It is my own personal belief that the majority of the people of the north bad no more love for the colored man than the white people of the south. The white people of the north were so situated that they could not exploit to advantage, slave labor. The cause, therefore, of the Civil War, was essentially bound up in selfishness: in fact selfishness is the general name for the cause of all wars. Eliminate selfishness and substitute unselfishness and you have the solution of the majority of the world's problems. It is true that Garrison, Wendall Phillips, Theodore Parker, John Brown and other abolitionists appealed not only to the intelligence but to the hearts of the American people. The Civil War is positively unique in the history of the world. This kind of industrial war, however, is not peculiar to any one race. This kind of industrial war or industrial oppression is carried on even at the dawn of the twentieth century, in the United States, the best country in the world. I feel confident that the great majority of the citizens of our sister

southern states now see that they were wrong in assuming that the highest industrial results could be secured through slave labor. I sometimes wonder whom the emancipation proclamation benefited the most—the white people of the south, or the colored people of the south. In this age we are trying to learn the lesson that the corporation or group of workers who in any way rob their employees of their rightful earnings, suffer as much loss as their employees. A large number of our great industries have in recent years learned the important industrial lesson that sanitary factories having plenty of sunshine and pure air enable employees to produce a larger product and at the same time increase the health and wage of the working men. Sometimes I wonder whether the preachers and teachers have taught more and better sanitation, more and better conditions of living than have some of our modern manufacturing plants.

THE DEMOCRACY OF CHRIST.

I need not try to tell this intelligent congregation the story of the martyrdom of the colored race in this country. At the close of the war the race problem had not been solved; in fact in the last fifty years we have not been able to solve this awful problem. The right of suffrage was given to the colored people of this country. I am not going to discuss the consequences of this inalienable right according to the constitution of the United States and according to the democracy of Jesus Christ. I hope we have made some progress in the past fifty years as regards our national treatment of the colored race. It is humiliating for me to say that up to the present hour in all of our southern states containing large numbers of the colored race, the right of suffrage is practically ignored. When the war closed, there were between three and four millions of colored people in the United States. Today there are in all probability ten or eleven millions of colored people in the United States. If I read the signs of the times correctly, there seems to be no larger degree of willingness to give the ten or eleven millions their rights than there was to give the three or four millions their rights. It is true that the labor of the colored man can no longer be exploited as it was formerly exploited. I dare not so much as guess as to when a happy change is going to be brought about; I do know, however, that the colored people will continue to be an important part of the population of the United States. I do know that there is not the faintest possibility that the colored people will be deported to Africa or to some far-off country. I do know that the progress of the white people is quite as dependent upon the progress of the colored people as is the progress of the colored people upon the progress of the white people.

OLD THEORY EXPLODED.

Another important factor is recognized by anthropologists everywhere. Formerly it was supposed that the different races differed largely in their natural inheritance of brain power and brain capacity.

Today anthropologists are agreed that the supposed extraordinary differences do not exist. The character of a human being's hair, the color of his eyes, the contour of his face do not indicate extraordinary differences of brain possibilities. The truth of the matter is, the color of the skin of different races is largely due to the actinic light ray. Fifty years of Negro education has done much toward convincing both the north and the south that the Negro possesses a remarkable capacity for education. The story of Negro education during the past fifty years reads almost like a fairy tale. This story, considering the previous condition of the Negro, has already starteled the world. The illiteracy of the colored race has been cut down to forty-five per cent. The early educational effort in this field was distinctively religious. Denominational institutions, however, are becoming a waning factor in the education of the colored race. You are all familiar with the heroic and gigantic work of Booker T. Washington. It is true that he has not solved this race problem. Booker T. Washington has devoted an immense amount of time and energy to industrial education. There are philanthropists and statesmen who think that the Negro should be given occupational training, and education; that he should be simply taught to earn a living. This position is not strikingly strange at a time when the education of the whites is undergoing a revolution. In this money-loving age vocational education is commanding an immense amount of attention. In the light of what I said in the first part of my address, it ought to be clear to most thinkers that the education of the hand is not sufficient unto salvation. The tendency in modern education is to crowd literature and the classics (so-called) into the background. To be perfectly frank about the matter, we measure educational values with a monetary unit. It is not my purpose to belittle the importance of earning a living. Beyond a doubt this requirement is a primary advantage, but there is no good reason why a lad should not learn to think; why a lad should not learn to acquire the fine art of living. The man who is so enthusiastic over the number of bushels of apples he can gather from his orchard that he fails to appreciate the beauty and the perfume of the blossoms, is indeed a sorry spectacle. In other words earning a living that is devoid of enjoyment, that is devoid of sentiment, is indeed a failure. If when a girl learns domestic science in a high school she is at the same time aroused to an apprecation of what she owes her mother and her sisters through this acquisition, then she is indeed getting the highest benefit that can be offered through the agency of that particular kind of education. If the girl in learning to successfully scrub a floor insists on putting her knowledge into practice in the home. while her mother plays ragtime on the piano, she is indeed a beautiful product of practical education. I commend most heartily the magnificent work of Booker T. Washington. He is training men and women to become useful and indispensable in the great industrial world. DuBois adds to Booker T. Washington's program a higher claim. If I understand him, he

would never fail, even in a country school to give the boys and girls an appreciation of the poetry, music and painting of the masters. Take out of life its poetry its music, its painting, its drama and there is little left that is worth while. When I appeal for the elixir of life in education I am not simply advocating the rights of the colored child, but the inalienable rights of every child, regardless of race, color, or previous conditions. The achievements of the colored race during the past fifty years along industrial lines is, as I have already indicated, a sufficient achievement to make any race famous. In spite of the social and governmental handicaps, the Negro race has succeeded in professional pursuits. I quote from Kelly Miller:

"Fifty thousand Negroes who now fill the professional places among their race represent a remarkable body of men and indicate the potency and promise of the race." According to the federal census of 1900, the Negroes engaged in productive and distributive pursuits are as follows:

Agriculture	2,143,254
Domestic and personal service	1,317,859
Trade and transportation	208,989
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits	275,116
Total	3,945,218

Negroes engaged in professional service, 1900.

Clergymen	15,528
Physicians and surgeons	1,734
Dentists	212
Lawyers	728
Teachers	21,267
Musicians and teachers of music	3,915
Architects, designers and draughtsmen	52
Actors, professional showmen	2,020
Artists and teachers of art	236
Electricians	185
Engineers and surveyors	120
Journalists	210
Literary and scientific persons	99
Government officials	645
Others in professional service	268
Total	47,219

According to this report only one Negro worker in 81 is engaged in professional pursuits, whereas one white person in 20 is found in this class. Beyond a shadow of a doubt the quickening of the life of the colored race depends largely upon the professional class. This piece of remarkable history demonstrates that the highest education of the Negro is justified in the requirements of the leaders of the people.

I have not dwelt on the monetary feature of the race problem, because I am convinced that even if it could be shown that industrially the Negro race is far more prosperous than the white race, race prejudice or race hatred would continue to exist. This remarkable congregation celebrating the Half-Century of Negro Freedom would not expect any white man to expound education more clearly than has Kelly Miller, one of your own number. Listen to some of his declarations:

I. "Educaton has two differentiable functions: (1) to develop and perfect the human qualities of the individual, as a personality, and (2) to render him a willing and competent participant, as an instrumentality in the federation of the world's work."

II. "If we keep clearly in mind the two-fold development of a man as an instrumentality and as a personality, we shall, thereby get a clear understanding of the relative place and importance of the so-called practical and liberal education. The essential immediate aim of industrial education is to develop man as an instrumentality. The chief end of the so-called liberal education is to develop man as a personality. These two features are not antagonistic nor mutually exclusive, but are joint factors of a common product. The industrial advocates would claim that their ultimate aim is the development of a man as a personality through instrumentality. The higher education presumes instrumentality as a corrollary of personality."

III. "The true end of education is to develop man, the average man, as a self-conscious personality. This can be done not by imparting information to the mind or facility to the fingers, but felicity to the feelings and inspiration to the soul. Develop the man; the rest will follow. The final expression of education is not in terms of discipline, culture, efficiency service, or specific virtues, but in terms of manhood, which is the substance and summation of them all. The whole is greater than any of its parts."

IV. "Any scheme of education which is focused upon special educational preparation, without a broader basis of appeal, is as ineffectual as to substitute symptomatic for systematic treatment in therapeutics."

V. "To make bricklayers men is a hundredfold more difficult than to make men bricklayers; for if there be men they will make bricks, even without straw, if bricks must needs be made. Consciousness of personality energizes all of the faculties and powers and gives them facility and adaptabilty as nothing else can do. The wise procedure is to develop personality, which easily results in efficient instrumentality."

VI. "Some of our educational theories would educate people only for the factory and charity organizations. All else is regarded as selfish or unworthy gratification. Banish from the world all literature, poetry, music, art, architecture, and the beauties of flowers and the glories of the sky; take all sculpture from the mantels and pictures from the walls; put under ban the graces and charms of pleasurable intercourse and social satisfaction—and a man becomes a little more than the wild savages of the forest. A comprehensive scheme of education therefore, must give scope and play for exercise of the many sided features of manhood. It must involve discipline, initiative, culture, personal and altruistic service and rational enjoyment."

VII. "It can be seen that human values are but the various outgivings of manhood. Man is more than industry, trade, commerce, politics, government, science, art, literature or religion, all of which grow out of his inherent needs and necessities. The fundamental aim of education, therefore, should be manhood rather than mechanism.

The ideal is not a working man, but a man working; not a business man, but a man doing business; not a school man, but a man teaching school; not a statesman, but a man handling the affairs of state; not a medicine man, but a man practicing medicine; not a clergyman, but a man devoted to the things of the soul."

No white man has more clearly defined the needs of education. If the colored race will follow this philosophy, they will ultimately find their way into a new world, where race prejudice and race hatred will grow less and less. My people, if I may so use the term, are quite as much in need of this philosophy as are the colored race. Personally I abhor the discussion of men and women as white, black yellow, brown or red. When character presents itself there ought not to be any occasion to talk about races. When the races co-operate in their efforts to secure "equal rights for all, and special privileges for none," there will be no prejudice against a congressman or other office-holder whatever race he may represent. I care not who points the way for the making of a life. The worthy follower of the Master always emphasizes his life in co-operation. Under existing conditions in the United States, the ninety millions of whites cannot prosper in the highest and best sense without a corresponding prosperity of the ten or eleven millions of Afro-Americans. I realize that my dream cannot come true for possibly hundreds of years. I am even longing for the time to come when the whole world will be so related that the prosperity of one nation means the prosperity of every other nation; when a real brotherhood shall have been established on the earth.

We have tried the philosophy of hatred, of war and up to the present hour the nations of the earth have never tried the philosophy of peace and brotherhood. I admit that human nature needs to undergo important changes. If this were not true, there would be no occasion to discuss education.

It has sometimes been hinted that when the eleven millions of Afro-Americans have become fifty millions or a hundred millions, then the problem of political and social equality will be settled by war. I refuse to accept this hint at the hands of any alarmist, because so long as we have in our race men who see clearly the mission of Jesus Christ, such a satastrophe is impossible. Love as taught and lived by Jesus Christ offers the final solution of all the problems for all the races of the world.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 011 696 427 2